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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this report is to provide the Florida legislature with information required by Florida statutes regarding educational services in the Department of Juvenile Justice Programs. This section requires the Department of Education and Department of Juvenile Justice to report annually the progress toward developing effective educational programs for juvenile delinquents including the amount of funding provided by local school districts to juvenile justice programs; the amount retained for administration including documenting the purposes for such expenses; the status of the development of cooperative agreements; the results of the quality assurance reviews including recommendations for system improvement; and information on the identification of, and services provided to, exceptional students in juvenile justice commitment facilities to determine whether these students are properly reported for funding and are appropriately served. Six appendixes present 1999-2001 Juvenile Justice Program Cost and Funding Site Totals by District, Mean Standard and Overall QAR Scores, Deemed Programs by Supervising School District and Education Provider, and Implementation of Legislation. (GCP)

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ED 473 728

DEVELOPING EFFECTIVE EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS

IN DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE PROGRAMS

YEAR 2001

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A REPORT FROM THE FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

DEVELOPING EFFECTIVE EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS IN DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE PROGRAMS

YEAR 2001

It is the goal of the Legislature that youth in the juvenile justice system continue to receive a high-quality education.

—Section 230.23161, Florida Statutes

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This summary report is submitted in accordance with the requirements of section 230.23161, Florida Statutes (Florida Statutes), that the Department of Education (DOE) and Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) shall report annually on progress toward developing effective educational programs in juvenile justice programs, and make recommendations for system improvement. Additional and more detailed information is included in the Juvenile Justice Educational Enhancement Program (JJEEP) 2001 Annual Report to the DOE, School of Criminology and Criminal Justice, Florida State University.

Executive Summary

Florida law (section 230.23161, Florida Statutes), requires the Department of Education (DOE) and Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) to report annually to the Legislature on the progress toward developing effective educational programs for juvenile delinquents including the amount of funding provided by local school districts to juvenile justice programs; the amount retained for administration including documenting the purposes for such expenses; the status of the development of cooperative agreements; the results of the quality assurance reviews including recommendations for system improvement; and information on the identification of, and services provided to, exceptional students in juvenile justice commitment facilities to determine whether these students are properly reported for funding and are appropriately served. The purpose of this report is to provide the Legislature with this required information.

Students Served

During the 2000-2001 school year, school districts provided educational services to 49,276 students in juvenile justice facilities

Of these students

- 76% were male and 24% were female.
- 74% were enrolled in grades 8-10, with 42% in grade 9.
- 73% were overage for grade placement and had been retained one or more years.
- 32% were eligible for exceptional student education.

Student outcomes

- 89% of the students remained in school or graduated.
- 73% of the students taking the General Educational Development Tests passed.
- 71% of the students were promoted at the end of the school year.
- 28% of the 12th grade students graduated.
- 7% of the students in grades 9-12 dropped out of school.

Funding for educational programs in Juvenile Justice facilities

Florida law requires school districts to report costs by school for each funded program. To facilitate accountability for both financial and student outcome data for the educational programs in DJJ facilities, the DOE assigned school numbers to each program. According to the Cost and Base Funding for Juvenile Justice Programs, the state total for percent of funding expended for 1999-00 was 99.11% of the FEFP and categorical funding or revenue. School districts reported that in 2000-01 school year, the costs were 105.17% of the FEFP and categorical revenue.

Cooperative Agreements and Educational Service Contracts

Consistent with section 230.23161, Florida Statutes, each school district that provides educational services to students in a DJJ facility must negotiate a cooperative agreement with DJJ and may negotiate an operating contract with a private education provider. School districts are required to submit these documents to the DOE for review prior to the October FTE Reporting Survey. Twenty-five of the 47 school districts responsible for providing educational services to students in DJJ facilities submitted cooperative agreements to DOE for compliance review. The remaining districts reported that their documents were in the process of being approved by the school board. The 45 agreements were found to have met most of the statutory and rule requirements, although many of the districts did not adequately address the guidelines for "no contact" orders, documentation of credit, student records transfer, and the safety of educational staff.

Fifty-nine contracts between school districts and private providers were submitted for compliance review. Elements that were most often found in the contracts were terms of agreement, funding, and coordination of responsibilities of the contract. Required elements that were most often not included or adequately addressed were procedures related to pre-contract negotiations, student assessments, and developing and implementing individual academic plan Based on the contracts between school districts and private providers, the amount of FTE given to each privately operated program ranged from 80%, as required by law, to 95%, with a state average of 84%.

Quality Assurance Outcomes

During the 2001 review cycle, 203 Quality Assurance Reviews (QAR) were conducted for juvenile justice education program The QAR process examines the education programs in four general areas: Transition, Service Delivery, Administration, and Contract Management.

- The state means for the overall scores and for each standard fell in the middle of the "satisfactory" performance range.
- Service Delivery had the highest rating.
- Overall, the score distribution in 2001 showed a slight improvement as compared to the distribution in 2000, with most of the increase being in the "high satisfactory" performance category.
- The standards were modified for the 2001 review cycle and the "bar was raised" in several areas In general, the QA scores continued to improve from 1999 through 2001.
- Of the 20 indicators that can directly be compared between 2000 and 2001, 14 had higher scores in 2001 and only five showed a decline.

Exceptional Student Education

School districts reported that 32% of the 49,276 students in juvenile justice education programs were students identified as exceptional. Provision of services to these students in compliance with state and federal laws and regulations was verified through the department's ongoing monitoring of exceptional student education programs, as well as through the juvenile justice education QAR process QAR findings indicate that Florida's long-term commitment programs generally are providing satisfactory services to students identified as exceptional, with overall mean scores showing a slight improvement for 2001.

Recommendations for System Improvement

This report includes general recommendations to address the system of educational improvement and accountability and are based on the findings and outcomes of 2001 activities. Examples of the recommendations include, but are not limited to

- expand opportunities for youth who have not received a high school diploma or its equivalent or who are not employed to participate in workforce development activities or postsecondary courses while in a DJJ facility
- implement the annual cooperative agreement developed by DOE and DJJ for education service enhancement
- implement the multiagency plan for vocational education, which includes curriculum, goals, and outcome measures for vocational programming in juvenile commitment facilities
- monitor compliance and provide technical assistance related to state and federal requirements
- emphasize student outcomes through use of performance data from statewide assessments for youth in juvenile justice education programs
- improve instruction and transition services for youth in juvenile justice facilities
- continue research regarding best practices and program effectiveness through the Juvenile Justice Education Enhancement Program (JJEEP)
- enhance the collaborative efforts among the Legislature, DOE, JJEEP, DJJ, school districts, private providers, and business partners to ensure appropriate and effective education for youth in juvenile justice facilities.

DEVELOPING EFFECTIVE EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS IN DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE PROGRAMS—YEAR 2001

PURPOSE

The purpose of this report is to provide the Legislature with information required by section 230.23161, Florida Statutes, Educational Services in Department of Juvenile Justice Programs. This section requires the DOE and DJJ to report annually the progress toward developing effective educational programs for juvenile delinquents including the amount of funding provided by local school districts to juvenile justice programs; the amount retained for administration including documenting the purposes for such expenses; the status of the development of cooperative agreements; the results of the quality assurance reviews including recommendations for system improvement; and information on the identification of, and services provided to, exceptional students in juvenile justice commitment facilities to determine whether these students are properly reported for funding and are appropriately served. Additional and more detailed information is included in the Juvenile Justice Educational Enhancement Program (JJEEP) Annual Report.

RESPONSIBILITY FOR EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS

Section 230.23161, Florida Statutes, Educational Services in Department of Juvenile Justice Programs, states in part that

- Students participating in detention, commitment, or rehabilitation programs pursuant to Chapter 985, Florida Statutes, shall receive educational programs according to the rules of the State Board of Education.
- The school board of the county in which the facility is located shall provide appropriate educational assessments and an appropriate program of instruction to these students.
- The educational program shall consist of appropriate basic academic, vocational, or exceptional curricula and related services which support treatment goals and re-entry and which may lead to completion of the requirements for receipt of a high school diploma or its equivalent.
- DOE shall serve as the lead agency for juvenile justice education to ensure that curriculum, support services, and resources are provided to maximize the public's investment in the custody and care of these youth, and shall articulate through administrative rule expectations, policies, and standards for high-quality, effective education programs consistent with Florida's system of school improvement and accountability.
- DOE and DJJ shall collaborate with school districts, juvenile justice, and education providers in reporting on the academic performance of students in juvenile justice programs, developing protocols and models for all aspects of education programming, prescribing the roles of program personnel, and providing coordination, assistance, and training.

Rule 6A-6.05281, FAC, Educational Programs for Youth in Department of Juvenile Justice Detention, Commitment, Day Treatment, or Early Delinquency Intervention Programs, requires numerous services for juvenile justice education programs, including student eligibility, student records, student assessment, individual academic plans, transition services, instructional program and academic expectations, qualifications and procedures for selection of instructional staff, funding, contracts with private providers, interventions and sanctions, and coordination.

DOE and DJJ have developed a cooperative agreement and plan for juvenile justice education service enhancement. This agreement identifies DOE as the lead agency for juvenile justice education programs. The document also identifies the roles and responsibilities for DOE relating to quality assurance standards, information sharing, multiagency plan for vocational education, and the Juvenile Justice Education Interagency Workgroup.

In 2001, DOE and DJJ developed a State Plan for Vocational Education for Youth in Juvenile Justice Facilities. The purpose of this plan is to outline the state's commitment to developing appropriate vocational course offerings and employment opportunities for youth confined in Florida's juvenile commitment facilities. The plan includes a detailed implementation schedule proposed by both agencies, working in partnership with juvenile justice professional organizations, providers, school districts, and others.

Educational programs for students in juvenile justice programs are administered through the Bureau of Instructional Support and Community Services, Division of Public Schools and Community Education, DOE. Consistent with the provisions of section 228.081(5), Florida Statutes, DOE administers JJEEP, a discretionary project which operates under the auspices of the School of Criminology and Criminal Justice, Florida State University, to assist DOE in ensuring high-quality education for youth in juvenile justice education programs through the following functions:

- conduct quality assurance reviews of the educational programs in Florida's juvenile justice facilities
- provide technical assistance to improve educational programs
- conduct research that identifies most promising educational practices and validates best practices
- provide policy recommendations to DOE to ensure the successful transition of students back into the school, community, or work.

PROFILE OF STUDENTS IN JUVENILE JUSTICE PROGRAMS

According to the dropout prevention data reported through the department's automated student database, school districts provided educational services to 49,276 students in juvenile justice facilities during the 2000-01 school year.

Of these students

- 74% were enrolled in grades 8-10, with 42% in grade 9.
- 76% were male (47% black, 42% white, 11% other).
- 24% were female (43% black, 47% white, 10% other).
- 73% were overage for grade placement (the single factor with the highest correlation for dropping out of school) compared with 48% of all dropout prevention students. Of these overage students in juvenile justice education, 66% who were eligible to graduate did so, while 70% of those not eligible to graduate were promoted to the next grade.
- 32% were eligible for exceptional student education.
- 89% of those not eligible to graduate remained in school at the end of the school year (either at a DJJ facility or other program); 71% were promoted to the next grade compared with 82% of all dropout prevention students.
- 73% of those taking the General Educational Development Tests passed.
- 28% of exiting 12th graders received a diploma (of these, 34% completed via the General Educational Development Exit Option Model) compared with 62% of all dropout prevention students.
- 7% of juvenile justice education students in grades 9-12 dropped out as compared to 6% of all dropout prevention students.

FUNDING OF PUBLIC SCHOOL PROGRAMS

FTE X Cost Factor = Weighted FTE X BSA X DCD = Base Funding from the FEFP

The Florida Education Finance Program (FEFP) as provided in section 236.081, Florida Statutes, and the General Appropriations Act is the primary mechanism for funding public schools. FEFP funds are generated by multiplying the number of full-time equivalent (FTE) students in each of the funded programs by the legislated cost factors to obtain weighted FTE. Weighted FTE is then multiplied by a base student allocation (BSA) and by a district cost differential (DCD) to determine the state and local FEFP dollars. Additional FEFP allocations are provided to support supplemental academic programs and exceptional student programs. Categorical programs for purposes such as instructional materials and technology are also funded.

Section 237.34, Florida Statutes, requires districts to report costs by school for each funded program. District-wide school level aggregate expenditure requirements are specified as percentages of FEFP revenue.

Juvenile Justice Education Programs

In order to ensure that students in juvenile justice programs are provided with appropriate educational services and that school districts maximize the available local, state, and federal funding to a juvenile justice program, section 230.23161, Florida Statutes, states that each school district (in which a juvenile justice facility is located)

- is strongly encouraged to contract with a private provider for the provision of educational programs to students placed in DJJ facilities and may generate state and local funds though the FEFP
- shall fund the educational programs at these facilities at the same or higher level of funding for equivalent students in the district based on the funds generated through the FEFP
- shall not be charged for rent, maintenance, utilities, or overhead on such facilities
- shall negotiate a cooperative agreement with DJJ on the delivery of educational services to students in their district including specified minimum contents of those agreements.

Funding of Juvenile Justice Programs

The specific funding for DJJ education programs has the following components:

(1) funding DJJ programs at the basic FEFP cost factor weights

(2) a "hold harmless for DJJ programs of no less than the funds per student in 1998-99

(3) supplemental academic instruction funding which is the source of hold harmless funding

(4) an ESE guarantee which is the source of additional funding for exceptional education students who are not in funding level four or five

(5) 250-day school year with a maximum reduction of ten days for teacher planning purposes

(6) at least 80% of the funds generated by DJJ students be spent on these students

(7) 100% of the formula-based categorical funds generated by DJJ students be spent on appropriate categoricals such as instructional materials and school technology.

PROGRAM COST REPORTS

Individual school cost reports are prepared for all schools in each district by the district finance office using software provided by the DOE. Because of the uniqueness of DJJ facilities and their programs, when compared to other school district programs, many districts traditionally reported the financial data for all of the programs on an aggregate basis rather than reporting the data by specific DJJ facility or program. To facilitate accountability for both financial and student outcome data for these programs, the DOE assigned school numbers to the DJJ programs in the 1998-99 school year.

For 1999-00 and 2000-01, districts reported DJJ costs in the following categories:

- direct classroom costs
- salaries
- employee benefits
- purchased services
- materials and supplies
- other expenses
- capital outlay
- indirect costs (school)
- indirect costs (district)
- total program costs

Tables 1 (1999-00) and 2 (2000-01) on the following pages summarize for each district

- **District:** the name of the district operating juvenile justice site(s).

- **UFTE:** number of unweighted full-time equivalency (FTE) reported at the site(s) for the school year.

- **Direct Costs:** direct classroom costs reported by the juvenile justice sites. Direct costs relate to the interaction between teachers and students. This includes teacher and aide salaries and benefits, purchased services, materials and supplies, and other classroom expenses.

- **Indirect Costs:** indirect costs occurring at the school level. Indirect costs include instructional support services such as pupil personnel services, instruction and curriculum development, and instructional staff training as well as school administration and other operating costs incurred at the school level.

- **District Indirect Costs:** indirect costs incurred at the district level as opposed to the school level. These include the superintendent's office, fiscal services, personnel and other central services, school board, legal costs, etc.

- **Total Program Costs:** all costs (direct and indirect) related to educational services reported for the juvenile justice sites.

- **FEFP Funding:** FEFP funds generated by students at the juvenile justice site(s). To calculate the base funding, the full-time equivalent student membership in each program is multiplied by the cost factor for each program times the base student allocation times the district cost differential. Per the hold-harmless provision in the General Appropriations Act, the funding for juvenile justice students in Basic programs is guaranteed to at least the per student level of 1998-99. Additional FEFP funding includes per student allocations from the SAI and the ESE guarantee.

- **Categorical Funding:** per full-time equivalent student share of the state categorical allocations for instructional materials and public school technology.

- **Percent of Funding Expended (1999-00 and 2000-01):** percentage of FEFP funding and categoricals used to pay for program costs (derived from dividing "Total Program Costs" by sum of "FEFP Funding" and "Categorical Funding").

For 1999-00, the state total of this column shows that amounts expended (costs) are 99.11% of the FEFP and categorical funding (revenue); for 2000-01, the costs are 105.17% of the FEFP and categorical revenue.

It is important to note that FEFP revenue supports the total operating costs of school districts: classroom instruction, school support costs, and district support costs. In the case of DJJ programs, some of these costs are borne by DJJ. There are no utilities, custodial, or maintenance costs, or other facility-related costs for the program. There may also be reductions in other school support costs such as school administration, counseling, and other pupil personnel costs.

Table 1

1999-00 JUVENILE JUSTICE PROGRAM COST AND FEFP AND CATEGORICAL FUNDING DISTRICT TOTALS

District	UFTE	Direct Costs	School Indirect Costs	District Indirect Costs	Total Program Costs	FEFP and Categorical Funding	Percent of Funding Expended
Alachua	160.20	$ 798,648	$ 96,796	$ 18,283	$ 913,727	$ 721,785	126.59%
Baker	0.00	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	-
Bay	207.35	$ 548,237	$ 227,245	$ 35,407	$ 810,938	$ 1,006,621	80.56%
Bradford	29.65	$ 56,521	$ 31,400	$ 8,736	$ 96,657	$ 127,590	75.76%
Brevard	225.05	$ 956,660	$ 135,724	$ 37,276	$ 1,129,660	$ 1,323,485	85.35%
Broward	477.77	$ 2,737,287	$ 1,084,965	$ 183,109	$ 4,005,361	$ 3,580,588	111.86%
Calhoun	0.00	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	-
Charlotte	92.49	$ 367,806	$ 6,082	$ 5,211	$ 379,079	$ 430,817	87.99%
Citrus	113.81	$ 699,923	$ 8,742	$ 5,321	$ 713,986	$ 616,804	115.76%
Clay	0.00	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	-
Collier	135.76	$ 558,447	$ 48,972	$ 9,650	$ 617,069	$ 790,281	78.08%
Columbia	0.00	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	-
Miami-Dade	1,115.43	$ 4,469,628	$ 1,395,664	$ 403,323	$ 6,268,615	$ 6,084,357	103.03%
DeSoto	146.08	$ 605,027	$ 77,933	$ 6,531	$ 689,491	$ 833,063	82.77%
Dixie	0.00	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	-
Duval	517.75	$ 2,542,674	$ 411,450	$ 154,465	$ 3,108,609	$ 2,750,079	113.04%
Escambia	239.37	$ 1,393,780	$ 83,482	$ 50,497	$ 1,527,759	$ 1,175,568	129.96%
Flagler	0.00	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	-
Franklin	0.00	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	-
Gadsden	0.00	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	-
Gilchrist	0.00	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	-
Glades	37.16	$ 159,016	$ 0	$ 8,185	$ 167,201	$ 179,815	92.99%
Gulf	0.00	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	-
Hamilton	57.80	$ 195,301	$ 25,898	$ 44,530	$ 265,729	$ 415,932	63.89%
Hardee	0.00	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	-
Hendry	88.17	$ 260,100	$ 7,573	$ 24,320	$ 291,993	$ 410,985	71.05%
Hernando	37.00	$ 61,276	$ 7,664	$ 8,579	$ 77,519	$ 163,629	47.37%
Highlands	33.68	$ 150,307	$ 23,666	$ 16,512	$ 190,485	$ 174,136	109.39%
Hillsborough	417.07	$ 2,501,624	$ 1,041,833	$ 97,520	$ 3,640,977	$ 2,222,289	163.84%
Holmes	46.00	$ 89,911	$ 30,699	$ 3,244	$ 123,854	$ 227,421	54.46%
Indian River	0.00	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	-
Jackson	0.00	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	-
Jefferson	16.55	$ 54,947	$ 412	$ 1,782	$ 57,141	$ 73,316	-
Lafayette	0.00	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	-
Lake	0.00	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	0.00%
Lee	240.94	$ 802,994	$ 191,898	$ 47,793	$ 1,042,685	$ 1,300,266	80.19%
Leon	246.05	$ 1,188,660	$ 305,662	$ 67,677	$ 1,561,999	$ 1,274,271	122.58%
Levy	36.22	$ 167,826	$ 2,552	$ 1,759	$ 172,137	$ 186,623	92.24%
Liberty	36.83	$ 164,045	$ 870	$ 10,709	$ 175,624	$ 182,344	96.31%
Madison	201.86	$ 746,954	$ 17,309	$ 10,800	$ 775,063	$ 934,118	82.97%
Manatee	602.81	$ 1,826,310	$ 185,703	$ 92,618	$ 2,104,631	$ 3,529,189	59.63%
Marion	333.63	$ 1,334,488	$ 258,225	$ 73,335	$ 1,666,048	$ 1,994,466	83.53%
Martin	104.44	$ 482,236	$ 63,041	$ 46,913	$ 592,190	$ 544,480	108.76%
Monroe	40.19	$ 162,863	$ 16,479	$ 3,816	$ 183,158	$ 209,229	87.54%
Nassau	67.91	$ 211,927	$ 27,262	$ 18,832	$ 258,021	$ 366,728	70.36%
Okaloosa	332.19	$ 1,367,228	$ 400,524	$ 104,100	$ 1,871,852	$ 2,290,335	81.73%
Okeechobee	186.96	$ 792,086	$ 163,809	$ 66,325	$ 1,022,220	$ 1,157,985	88.28%
Orange	595.09	$ 2,494,609	$ 381,285	$ 174,456	$ 3,050,350	$ 2,948,994	103.44%
Osceola	114.09	$ 439,484	$ 144,049	$ 45,418	$ 629,951	$ 892,891	70.55%
Palm Beach	483.39	$ 3,202,963	$ 442,409	$ 134,095	$ 3,779,467	$ 2,481,528	152.30%
Pasco	229.26	$ 928,689	$ 221,234	$ 23,279	$ 1,173,202	$ 1,386,289	84.63%
Pinellas	1,076.23	$ 5,486,059	$ 213,467	$ 268,260	$ 5,967,786	$ 6,931,357	86.10%
Polk	1,041.98	$ 4,487,021	$ 426,879	$ 62,892	$ 4,976,792	$ 5,165,220	96.35%
Putnam	0.00	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	-
St. Johns	127.29	$ 439,451	$ 266,963	$ 23,139	$ 729,553	$ 902,850	-
St. Lucie	115.86	$ 486,492	$ 108,948	$ 28,355	$ 623,795	$ 573,753	108.72%
Santa Rosa	30.82	$ 86,987	$ 26,810	$ 9,011	$ 122,808	$ 172,289	71.28%
Sarasota	162.06	$ 434,857	$ 40,878	$ 17,533	$ 493,268	$ 974,128	50.64%
Seminole	85.60	$ 923,811	$ 35,855	$ 10,036	$ 969,702	$ 390,868	248.09%
Sumter	0.00	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	-
Suwannee	0.00	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	-
Taylor	0.00	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	-
Union	31.73	$ 322,481	$ -	$ 14,416	$ 336,897	$ 298,190	112.98%
Volusia	334.34	$ 2,005,151	$ 330,392	$ 197,004	$ 2,532,547	$ 2,160,340	117.23%
Wakulla	0.00	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	-
Walton	52.56	$ 263,463	$ 27,151	$ 34,946	$ 325,560	$ 279,738	116.38%
Washington	602.54	$ 2,994,512	$ 610,404	$ 184,153	$ 3,789,069	$ 3,758,340	100.82%
TOTAL	**11,707.81**	**$ 53,450,817**	**$ 9,656,238**	**$ 2,895,171**	**$ 66,002,226**	**$ 66,595,370**	**99.11%**

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Table 2

2000-01 JUVENILE JUSTICE PROGRAM COST AND FEFP AND CATEGORICAL FUNDING DISTRICT TOTALS

District	UFTE	Direct Costs	School Indirect Costs	District Indirect Costs	Total Program Costs	FEFP and Categorical Funding	Percent of Funding Expended
Alachua	240.42	$ 802,223	$ 154,460	$ 25,392	$ 982,075	$ 1,134,825	86.54%
Baker	0.00	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	-
Bay	213.91	$ 892,411	$ 66,745	$ 53,041	$ 1,012,197	$ 1,053,766	96.06%
Bradford	31.00	$ 71,404	$ 13,159	$ 6,755	$ 91,318	$ 131,948	69.21%
Brevard	202.28	$ 938,673	$ 104,198	$ 33,411	$ 1,076,282	$ 1,094,482	98.34%
Broward	666.15	$ 3,395,977	$ 1,457,107	$ 183,070	$ 5,036,154	$ 4,836,155	104.14%
Calhoun	0.00	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	-
Charlotte	95.21	$ 404,932	$ 9,029	$ 5,100	$ 419,061	$ 447,332	93.68%
Citrus	116.99	$ 557,236	$ 8,818	$ 4,903	$ 570,957	$ 580,256	98.40%
Clay	0.00	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	-
Collier	143.94	$ 986,819	$ 65,329	$ 14,745	$ 1,066,893	$ 769,195	138.70%
Columbia	0.00	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	-
Miami-Dade	1,017.09	$ 4,975,345	$ 1,313,098	$ 362,615	$ 6,651,058	$ 5,548,225	119.88%
DeSoto	134.57	$ 538,084	$ 25,647	$ 21,881	$ 585,612	$ 644,799	90.82%
Dixie	0.00	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	-
Duval	686.67	$ 2,459,009	$ 435,962	$ 185,806	$ 3,080,777	$ 3,322,682	92.72%
Escambia	325.77	$ 1,184,688	$ 69,896	$ 70,742	$ 1,325,326	$ 1,589,086	83.40%
Flagler	0.00	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	-
Franklin	0.00	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	-
Gadsden	0.00	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	-
Gilchrist	0.00	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	-
Glades	40.45	$ 138,167	$ 0	$ 14,077	$ 152,244	$ 177,653	85.70%
Gulf	0.00	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	-
Hamilton	62.54	$ 256,080	$ 51,851	$ 49,055	$ 356,986	$ 302,186	118.13%
Hardee	0.00	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	-
Hendry	89.60	$ 470,933	$ 44,188	$ 53,068	$ 568,189	$ 444,545	127.81%
Hernando	28.50	$ 61,499	$ 14,126	$ 31,875	$ 107,500	$ 125,934	85.36%
Highlands	35.28	$ 138,278	$ 22,307	$ 15,384	$ 175,969	$ 171,265	102.75%
Hillsborough	574.90	$ 2,633,588	$ 1,203,644	$ 82,076	$ 3,919,308	$ 3,079,360	127.28%
Holmes	52.36	$ 253,433	$ 3,365	$ 4,379	$ 261,177	$ 251,395	103.89%
Indian River	0.00	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	-
Jackson	0.00	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	-
Jefferson	41.51	$ 157,492	$ 9,071	$ 4,668	$ 171,231	$ 192,136	89.12%
Lafayette	0.00	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	-
Lake	0.00	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	-
Lee	276.48	$ 1,092,654	$ 192,173	$ 42,888	$ 1,327,715	$ 1,409,417	94.20%
Leon	340.09	$ 1,452,598	$ 160,344	$ 47,502	$ 1,660,444	$ 1,715,328	96.80%
Levy	30.89	$ 221,104	$ 9,946	$ 5,245	$ 236,295	$ 141,299	167.23%
Liberty	94.80	$ 438,343	$ 21,791	$ 46,414	$ 506,548	$ 445,813	113.62%
Madison	225.70	$ 780,324	$ 20,927	$ 32,993	$ 834,244	$ 1,091,175	76.45%
Manatee	556.12	$ 1,800,651	$ 287,134	$ 97,738	$ 2,185,523	$ 2,867,657	76.21%
Marion	486.10	$ 1,851,958	$ 352,790	$ 82,530	$ 2,287,278	$ 2,509,437	91.15%
Martin	134.80	$ 486,469	$ 85,782	$ 19,160	$ 591,411	$ 679,794	87.00%
Monroe	53.55	$ 225,331	$ 34,967	$ 3,668	$ 263,966	$ 275,513	95.81%
Nassau	53.15	$ 260,051	$ 14,870	$ 18,602	$ 293,523	$ 236,551	124.08%
Okaloosa	462.74	$ 1,961,443	$ 366,017	$ 116,337	$ 2,443,797	$ 2,349,099	104.03%
Okeechobee	206.80	$ 769,017	$ 151,333	$ 95,058	$ 1,015,408	$ 1,046,681	97.01%
Orange	964.15	$ 3,384,238	$ 1,063,691	$ 141,478	$ 4,589,407	$ 4,640,656	98.90%
Osceola	156.95	$ 630,295	$ 380,540	$ 70,520	$ 1,081,355	$ 1,062,495	101.78%
Palm Beach	724.75	$ 4,799,942	$ 1,372,136	$ 531,383	$ 6,703,461	$ 3,728,939	179.77%
Pasco	367.29	$ 1,361,210	$ 360,266	$ 46,656	$ 1,768,132	$ 1,867,096	94.70%
Pinellas	1,249.42	$ 5,885,188	$ 295,126	$ 305,646	$ 6,485,960	$ 6,950,656	93.31%
Polk	1,183.28	$ 5,362,532	$ 221,992	$ 50,405	$ 5,634,929	$ 5,873,719	95.93%
Putnam	0.00	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	-
St. Johns	368.86	$ 909,535	$ 425,483	$ 41,446	$ 1,376,464	$ 1,808,166	76.12%
St. Lucie	148.47	$ 515,721	$ 108,865	$ 25,941	$ 650,527	$ 717,672	90.64%
Santa Rosa	51.88	$ 325,844	$ 12,488	$ 7,227	$ 345,559	$ 249,360	138.58%
Sarasota	110.67	$ 774,473	$ 34,573	$ 15,445	$ 824,491	$ 570,625	144.49%
Seminole	186.29	$ 1,168,645	$ 207,650	$ 60,612	$ 1,436,907	$ 884,325	162.49%
Sumter	0.00	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	-
Suwannee	0.00	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	-
Taylor	0.00	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	-
Union	26.58	$ 213,206	$ -	$ 4,687	$ 217,893	$ 209,081	104.21%
Volusia	439.46	$ 2,321,126	$ 405,789	$ 213,991	$ 2,940,906	$ 2,328,455	126.30%
Wakulla	0.00	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	-
Walton	52.41	$ 221,313	$ 0	$ 6,029	$ 227,342	$ 247,131	91.99%
Washington	634.49	$ 3,136,020	$ 661,486	$ 202,271	$ 3,999,777	$ 3,828,983	104.46%
TOTAL	**14,385.31**	**$ 63,665,502**	**$ 12,320,159**	**$ 3,553,916**	**$ 79,539,576**	**$ 75,632,345**	**105.17%**

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The most important cost element for any program or school is teacher salaries. In school districts the differential in pay between a beginning teacher and a teacher with long tenure and an advanced degree could be 100%. Teacher pay will greatly influence site-to-site comparisons of costs to revenue and cost per FTE student. There is also variability due to the small size of some programs.

Appendices A (1999-00) and B (2000-01), "Juvenile Justice Program Cost and FEFP and Categorical Funding Site Totals by District," provide analyses for each district and program site which includes the unweighted FTE, FEFP and categorical funding, total program costs, and the excess revenue cost of the program at that site.

COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS AND EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CONTRACTS

Consistent with section 230.23161, Florida Statutes, each school district that provides educational services to students in a DJJ facility must negotiate a cooperative agreement with DJJ and may negotiate operating contracts with private education providers. These cooperative agreements and educational service contracts must address prescribed elements of educational services, including the roles and responsibilities of each agency, administrative issues, allocation of resources, educational evaluation procedures, curriculum and instruction, classroom management and attendance policies, qualified instructional personnel, provisions for improving teaching skills and skills in working with juvenile delinquents, transition plans, timely documentation of credits earned and transfer of student records, procedures for dispute resolution, provisions for ensuring safety of educators and support for the education program, and strategies for correcting deficiencies found through the quality assurance review (QAR) process.

Rule 6A-6.05281, FAC, requires each school district providing educational services to students in a DJJ facility to submit the cooperative agreement between the school district and DJJ to DOE prior to the October FTE Reporting Survey. The rule also identifies specific requirements for education contracts with private providers and requires each school district that has entered into an educational service contract to submit the contract to DOE prior to the October FTE Reporting Survey for review to verify compliance with the rule.

Compliance Review and Quality Assurance Review Findings

Consistent with legislative requirements, DOE and JJEEP developed technical assistance resources that addressed cooperative agreements, contract requirements, and effective management strategies. Through the addition of a standard on contract management to the ongoing QAR process, DOE ensures that appropriate school district personnel are held accountable for effective contract management.

The compliance and quality review process includes the following steps:

- Upon receipt of the contract or cooperative agreement, the department acknowledges the receipt of the document(s).
- Department staff reviews the documents using specific checklists that reflect the required components, according to Florida Statutes and State Board of Education Rule. The district is notified of the status of the document.
- If required components are not adequately addressed or are missing from the cooperative agreement or the educational services contracts, the department recommends that the school district amend or revise the document(s) during the next opportunity for re-negotiations.
- During the Quality Assurance Review, JJEEP staff is available to provide technical assistance related to revising or improving the quality of cooperative agreements and educational services contracts.

Cooperative Agreements

Twenty-five of the 47 school districts responsible for providing educational services to students in DJJ facilities submitted cooperative agreements to DOE for compliance review. The remaining districts reported that their documents were in the process of being approved by the school board. The 45

agreements submitted for compliance review were found to have met most of the statutory and rule requirements, although many of the districts did not adequately address the guidelines for "no contact orders, documentation of credit, student records transfer, and the safety of educational staff. Most districts adequately addressed the elements related to roles and responsibilities, administrative issues, classroom management, attendance, dispute resolution, curriculum, and instructional delivery. Many districts mentioned, but did not provide specific information, regarding correcting deficiencies found through the QAR process, allocation of resources, and transition plans.

Educational Service Contracts

Fifty-nine contracts between school districts and private providers were submitted for compliance review. Elements that were most often found in the contracts were terms of agreement, funding, and coordination of responsibilities of the contract. Required elements that were most often not included or not adequately addressed were procedures related to pre-contract negotiations, student assessments, and developing and implementing individual academic plans. Based on the contracts between school districts and private providers, the amount of FTE given to each privately operated program ranged from 80%, as required by law, to 95%, with a state average of 84%. Most contracts did not stipulate which, if any, categorical funding was being provided to the program.

Quality Assurance Review Findings

During the QAR process, the majority of programs were found to be in compliance with the contract management indicators, with only eight programs found to be deficient. However, the results are quite different for public and private programs. Public programs operated by local school districts had a compliance rating 28% higher than programs operated by private providers. This may suggest that school districts, which are responsible for contract management, may be more likely to provide administrative oversight for the programs that they directly operate.

QUALITY ASSURANCE REVIEWS

The Quality Assurance Review (QAR) process examines juvenile justice education programs in four general areas: Transition, Service Delivery, Administration, and Contract Management. These areas are the same across all programs, but specific indicators vary for the following facility or program types:

Detention

- temporary holding facility for juvenile offenders which compares to a jail
- may be used to punish delinquent and juvenile traffic contemners or youth found to have committed firearms offenses
- offenders may be held 21 days prior to their adjudicatory hearing, or longer with a court continuance

Day Treatment

- non-residential programs operated by or under contract with DJJ, including Intensive Probation, Prevention, and Conditional Release programs

Residential Commitment

- residential treatment programs primarily for adjudicated and committed delinquent youth
- program level is determined by the degree of security risk of the youth, the degree of sanctions, and the intensity of treatment required (higher levels are designed for longer periods of stay)

QA standards and indicators are revised annually to "raise the bar" for juvenile justice education programs, based on new statutory and regulatory requirements and "best practices" research.

Standards and Indicators

QA standards include key indicators as follows:

- transition-enrollment, assessment, student planning, student progress, guidance services, and exit transition

- service delivery-academic and practical arts curriculum, instructional delivery, classroom management, support services, and community involvement
- administration-communication, instructional personnel qualifications, professional development, school improvement planning, program management, funding and support, and pre- and post-student outcomes
- contract management compliance indicators that define the roles and responsibilities of all agencies involved with juvenile justice students and guide local oversight of juvenile justice programs, evaluated for both district-operated and district-contracted educational programs. The ratings for the contract management indicators do not affect the overall rating of the individual program, but rather reflect the services of the school district responsible for the program.

Standards Rating Scale

QARs use the same methodology and rating scales for each program. Rating scales include both performance and compliance.

Performance indicators are rated using the following ten-point scale:

Numerical Score	Rating
7, 8, 9	Superior Performance The program has exceeded overall requirements of the indicator.
4, 5, 6	Satisfactory Performance All requirements of the indicator are being met with possible minor exceptions.
1, 2, 3	Partial Performance There are frequent exceptions and inconsistencies in meeting the requirements of the indicator.
0	Nonperformance The specific requirements of the indicator are not being addressed.

Compliance indicators, which are averaged into the program's performance ratings, are rated using the following three-tiered scale:

Numerical Score	Rating
6	Full Compliance All of the requirements of the indicator are being met.
4	Substantial Compliance There are some minor exceptions or inconsistencies to the specific requirements of the indicator.
0	Noncompliance There are patterned exceptions and inconsistencies to the specific requirements of the indicator.

Indicator scores are averaged to determine means for each standard and overall. Comparisons of indicator averages across program types are not appropriate, though comparisons within a specific program type are possible using standard means and overall means.

Note: QAR data are based on reviews conducted by the FSU project during 2001, and reported in the *Juvenile Justice Educational Enhancement Program (JJEEP) 2001 Annual Report*, School of Criminology and Criminal Justice, Florida State University. See the Report for a fuller description of the QAR process, as well as additional data and analyses.

QUALITY ASSURANCE OUTCOMES 2001

During the 2001 review cycle, 203 QARs were conducted for juvenile justice education programs. This was the same number as in 2000, although not exactly the same programs because of program closings, program openings, and programs moving to or from a "deemed" status. These 203 QARs produced performance score ratings and "deemed compliance ratings for the 12 program types shown in Figure 1 (next page). DJJ confers "deemed" status on programs that achive a performance rating of at least 70% and a compliance rating of at least 90% if the overall education score is 5.0 or better.

Figure 1

NUMBER OF EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS REVIEWED BY PROGRAM TYPE/LEVEL

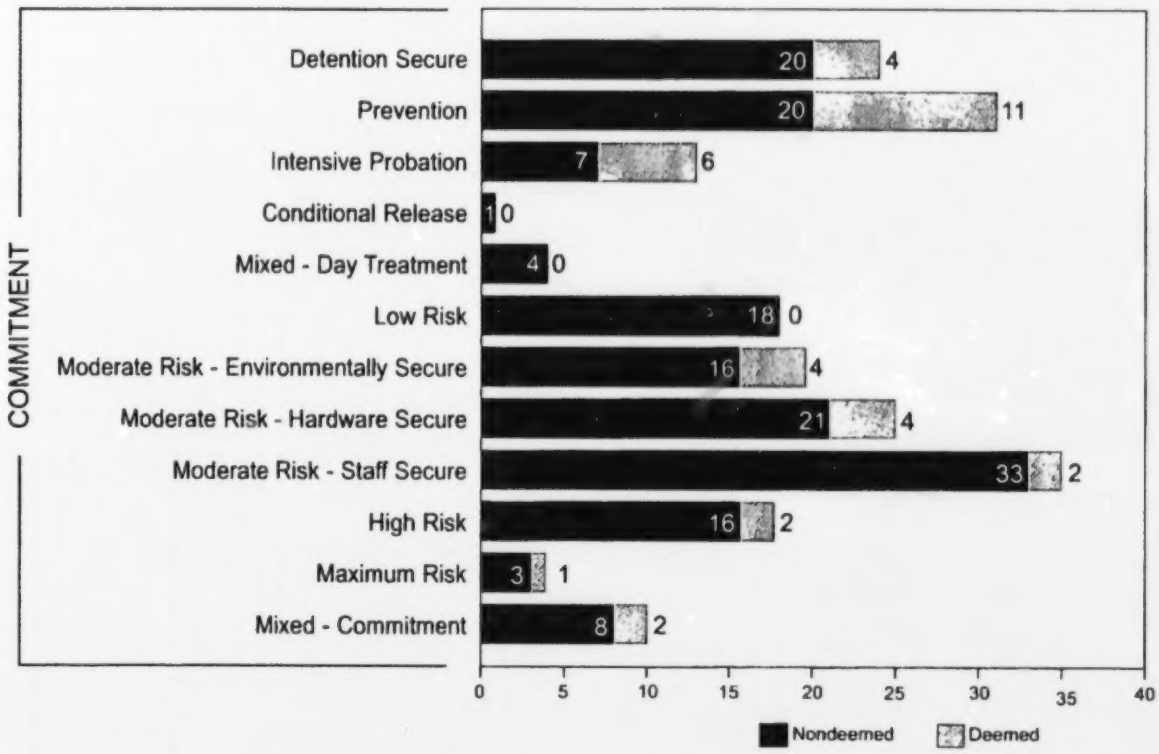
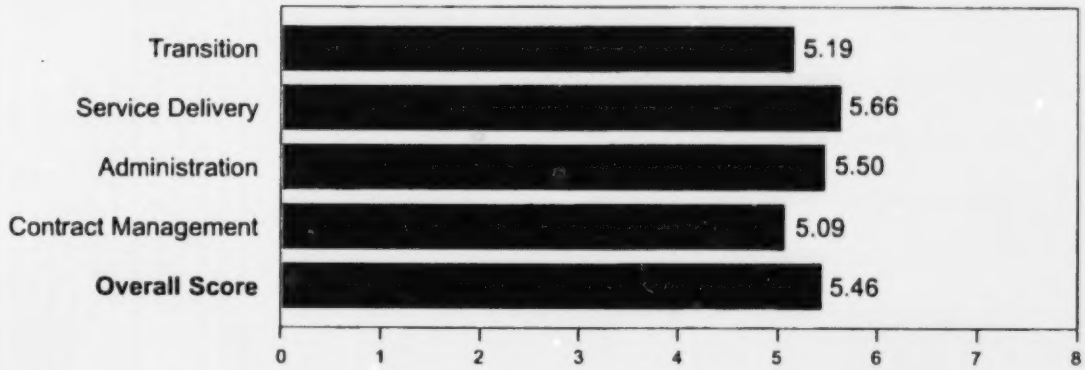


Figure 2

MEAN SCORES BY STANDARD AND OVERALL
(ALL PROGRAMS)



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Summary QAR outcomes are reported below for the 167 non-deemed programs that received performance scores.

In Figure 2

- Means for the overall score and for each standard fall in the middle of the "satisfactory" performance range.
- Service Delivery had the highest rating (5.66).
- The overall mean score and the scores for each of the standards in 2001 show modest improvements over the scores for 2000 (5.46).

In Table 3

- All overall means, by security level and program type, fall in the "satisfactory" or better performance range.
- By program type, commitment programs had the highest overall mean score (5.50), with their highest performance in the Service Delivery area (5.69) and weakest performance in the Contract Management area (5.16). Conversely, detention programs had the lowest overall mean score (5.24), with their highest performance in the Service Delivery and Administration areas (5.53), and their weakest performance in the Transition area (4.74).
- By security level, the two conditional release programs had the highest overall mean score (6.32), being particularly strong in Service Delivery (6.62). The overall mean scores for the 12 prevention programs were almost as high (6.20). The three intensive probation programs had the lowest overall mean score (4.59), being especially weak in the Transition area (4.39).
- Direct comparisons cannot be made in this table between 2000 and 2001 scores because of changes made by the Department of Juvenile Justice in the program security classification system.

Table 3

MEAN SCORES BY PROGRAM TYPE
(ALL STANDARDS/OVERALL)

Program Type (Number Reviewed)	Transition	Service Delivery	Administration	Contract Management	Overall
Detention Secure (20)	**4.74**	**5.53**	**5.53**	**5.00**	**5.24**
Prevention (12)	6.21	6.44	6.05	5.67	6.20
Intensive Probation (3)	4.39	4.72	4.67	5.67	4.59
Conditional Release (2)	6.09	6.62	6.25	6.00	6.32
Mixed - Day Treatment (16)	4.72	5.11	4.91	4.06	4.92
Overall Day Treatment (33)	**5.31**	**5.65**	**5.38**	**4.91**	**5.44**
Low Risk (18)	5.81	6.17	5.87	5.58	5.97
Moderate Risk - Environmentally Secure (16)	5.35	5.89	5.56	5.24	5.61
Moderate Risk - Hardware Secure (21)	5.19	5.58	5.55	5.24	5.44
Moderate Risk - Staff Secure (33)	4.89	5.48	5.27	4.69	5.27
High Risk (16)	5.18	5.56	5.54	5.19	5.42
Maximum Risk (3)	4.89	5.39	5.45	5.67	5.17
Mixed - Commitment (7)	5.51	5.74	5.71	5.57	5.65
Overall Commitment (114)	**5.23**	**5.69**	**5.53**	**5.16**	**5.50**
Total (167)	**5.19**	**5.66**	**5.50**	**5.09**	**5.46**

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Table 4

SUPERVISING SCHOOL DISTRICTS RANKED BY OVERALL MEAN SCORES

Supervising District	Number of Programs	Transition	Service Delivery	Administration	Contract Management	Overall Mean
Monroe	1	7.00	7.14	6.67	6.00	6.95
Washington	4	6.63	6.59	6.75	5.25	6.66
Volusia	8	6.29	6.60	6.64	6.00	6.51
Walton	1	6.17	6.83	6.33	6.00	6.44
Broward	10	6.53	6.43	6.14	6.00	6.36
Hillsborough	7	5.95	6.51	6.55	6.00	6.33
Orange	10	6.21	6.47	6.26	5.99	6.32
Pinellas	12	5.93	6.42	6.03	5.57	6.13
Escambia	5	5.97	6.18	5.87	5.69	6.12
Holmes	1	6.33	5.83	5.83	6.00	6.00
Osceola	2	6.42	5.59	5.75	6.00	5.89
Nassau	2	5.97	6.06	5.50	3.00	5.82
Bay	4	4.92	6.23	6.04	5.75	5.72
Levy	1	5.00	6.33	5.71	6.00	5.68
Okeechobee	1	5.00	6.33	5.43	6.00	5.58
Polk	8	5.62	5.73	5.29	4.88	5.55
Hamilton	1	5.00	5.83	5.67	6.00	5.50
Martin	2	4.50	5.92	5.84	6.00	5.42
Brevard	5	4.83	5.66	5.53	6.00	5.33
Santa Rosa	2	4.75	6.00	5.25	5.50	5.33
Dade	11	4.94	5.68	5.34	4.82	5.31
Pasco	6	5.00	5.60	5.36	5.67	5.30
Manatee	6	4.89	5.75	5.18	4.00	5.26
St. Lucie	1	4.67	6.25	5.17	6.00	5.25
Madison	2	4.17	5.34	4.67	5.00	5.22
Okaloosa	4	4.67	5.10	5.71	4.50	5.20
Leon	3	4.72	5.11	5.40	6.00	5.09
Palm Beach	5	4.77	5.13	5.27	6.00	5.01
Charlotte	1	5.00	5.71	4.17	5.00	5.00
Union	1	5.00	5.17	4.83	6.00	5.00
Marion	5	4.30	5.06	5.31	5.00	4.89
Alachua	3	4.84	4.79	4.87	5.00	4.84
Citrus	1	4.67	5.17	4.67	5.00	4.83
Collier	2	4.34	4.64	5.37	6.00	4.81
Sarasota	2	4.62	5.21	4.59	3.00	4.80
Bradford	1	5.80	4.50	3.67	5.00	4.66
DeSoto	2	4.75	4.59	4.34	4.00	4.56
Duval	8	4.48	4.76	4.56	4.00	4.56
Jefferson	1	4.50	4.17	4.67	0.00	4.44
Lee	3	3.89	4.26	5.11	2.00	4.44
Hernando	1	4.17	4.33	4.67	5.00	4.39
Seminole	4	3.25	4.52	4.49	3.20	4.14
St. Johns	2	2.59	4.25	4.59	3.00	3.79
Liberty	2	2.84	3.92	4.39	4.00	3.73
Highlands	1	3.67	3.43	3.33	5.00	3.47
Hendry	2	1.17	2.17	1.50	0.00	1.61
All Districts	**167**	**5.19**	**5.66**	**5.50**	**5.09**	**5.46**

Note: Of the 47 districts which supervise juvenile justice education programs, one (Glades) had only 1 deemed program and is not listed above. Exclusion of "deemed programs for other districts affect overall mean scores by removing some potentially high-scoring programs from consideration.District means may reflect a single program in operation for its first year, or multiple programs which have operated over time. Some provider-related programs in different districts are supervised through contract with one district.

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In Table 4

- For all programs combined, the overall mean score is 5.46, showing a small but steady improvement as compared to the scores in 2000 (5.33) and in 1999 (5.28).
- Monroe School district, that had only one program, had the highest overall score (6.95) of any school district, followed by the four programs in Washington (6.66) and the eight programs in Volusia (6.51).
- The two programs in Hendry had the lowest overall mean score (1.61).
- Ten school districts achieved overall mean scores in the "high satisfactory" range (6.00-6.99), and four districts were in this range on each of the four standards.
- Four school districts received overall mean scores in the "below satisfactory" range (1.00-3.99), but only one district (Hendry) was consistently "below satisfactory" on all of the four standards.
- No district received an overall mean score in the "superior" range (7.00-9.00), but one district received a "superior" score on the Transition and Service Delivery standards.
- No district received an overall mean score in the "poor" range (0.00-0.99), but two received a "poor" (0.00) on the Contract Management standard.
- When districts are categorized by the number of programs in a district (see Appendix C), with a few significant exceptions, the districts with the smallest number of programs tend to have the lowest scores and the districts with the largest number of programs tend to have the highest scores.
- Appendix C provides an alphabetical listing of all educational programs with standard and overall mean scores; these are summarized in Table 5 by the number and percentage of programs ranking at each performance level. There is a slight positive skew to the distribution with 5% in the "superior" category and 0% in the "poor" category.
- Overall, the score distribution in 2001 shows a slight improvement as compared to the distribution in 2000, with most of the increase being in the "high satisfactory" performance category.

Table 5

ALL PROGRAMS RANKED BY OVERALL MEAN SCORE/LEVEL OF PERFORMANCE

Overall Performance Category	Score Range	Number of Programs With This Score	Percent of Programs With This Score
Superior Performance	7.00 - 9.00	8	5%
High Satisfactory Performance	6.00 - 6.99	55	33%
Satisfactory Performance	5.00 - 5.99	56	33%
Marginal Satisfactory Performance	4.00 - 4.99	31	19%
Below Satisfactory Performance	1.00 - 3.99	17	10%
Poor Performance	0.00 - 0.99	0	0%
Total	—	**167**	**100%**

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Table 6

MEAN STANDARD AND OVERALL QAR SCORES FOR COMMITMENT PROGRAMS*

Education Provider	Number of Programs	Transition	Service Delivery	Administration	Contract Management	Overall Mean
District-Operated	74	5.48	5.93	5.81	5.54	5.74
District-Contracted	73	5.02	5.43	5.18	4.66	5.24
All Programs Combined	147	5.25	5.68	5.49	5.10	5.49

*Detention centers are excluded from this analysis because only one is operated by a contractor; inclusion would skew the results and potentially confuse interpretation. Chart does not include "deemed programs."

District-Operated vs. District-Contracted Programs

Table 6 provides the mean score by standard and overall for district-operated versus district-contracted educational program in short- and long-term commitment programs.

- Of the 147 commitment programs that received full reviews, 74 (50.3%) are district-operated and 73 (49.7%) are district-contracted, a slight increase in the proportion that are district-contracted since the 2000 review cycle (53.1% vs. 46.9%).
- District-operated programs scored higher than district-contracted programs on each of the four standards and on the overall mean score. With the exception of the Transition standard, all of these differences are statistically significant.
- District-operated programs scored highest on Service Delivery (5.93) and lowest on Transition (5.48).
- District-contracted programs scored highest on Service Delivery (5.43) and lowest on Contract Management (4.66).
- District-operated programs showed an improvement in the 2001 overall mean scores in comparison to the scores for 2000 (5.74 vs. 5.51). There was also an increase in the mean score for each of the four standards as compared to the scores in the 2000 review cycle.
- District-contracted programs showed a slight increase in the overall mean score in 2001 compared to 2000 (5.24 vs. 5.20). However, in looking at the mean scores for the four individual standards in 2001, district-contracted programs are lower in two areas (Transition and Contract Management), higher in one (Administration), and unchanged in one (Service Delivery) in comparison with the 2000 scores.

Table 7 presents the programs receiving "poor" or "below satisfactory" overall mean scores during the 2001 QAR cycle.

- Seventeen programs received "below satisfactory" overall mean scores during the 2001 review cycle. This is a slight reduction from 18 programs in 2000 and 22 programs in 1999.
- No programs scored overall in the "poor" (0.00-0.99) range.
- Five of 17 programs with "below satisfactory" scores are detention centers.
- Seven of the 17 programs were "below satisfactory" on each of the four standards as well as the overall score, an increase from only three in the 2000 report.

Table 7

PROGRAMS RECEIVING POOR OR BELOW SATISFACTORY OVERALL MEAN QAR SCORES IN 2001 RANK-ORDERED BY OVERALL MEAN SCORE

Program Name	School District	Level	Transition	Service Delivery	Admini-stration	Contract Mgt.	Overall Mean
Seminole Regional Juvenile Detention Center	Seminole	Detention Secure	2.83	4.75	4.50	2.00	3.94
Hastings Youth Academy	St. Johns	Mixed - Commitment - Mod & High	2.67	4.50	4.67	4.00	3.94
Liberty Wilderness Crossroads Camp	Liberty	Moderate Risk - Environmentally Secure	3.17	3.83	4.29	4.00	3.79
Marion Regional Juvenile Detention Center	Marion	Detention Secure	2.83	4.25	4.17	5.00	3.69
Bristol Youth Academy	Liberty	Moderate Risk - Hardware Secure	2.50	4.00	4.50	4.00	3.67
St. Johns Regional Juvenile Detention Center	St. Johns	Detention Secure	2.50	4.00	4.50	2.00	3.63
Florida Institute for Girls	Palm Beach	Maximum Risk	2.50	4.17	4.50	6.00	3.50
Youth Achievement Center	Highlands	Intensive Probation	3.67	3.43	3.33	5.00	3.47
First Step Four	Seminole	Moderate Risk - Staff Secure	2.83	4.17	3.33	4.00	3.44
Kingsley Center - Levels 6 & 8 Combined	DeSoto	Moderate Risk - Hardware Secure	3.50	3.50	3.17	2.00	3.39
Price Halfway House	Lee	Moderate Risk - Staff Secure	2.33	3.17	3.83	0.00	3.11
Manatee Regional Juvenile Detention Center	Manatee	Detention Secure	2.17	4.00	3.33	2.00	3.06
Emerald Coast Marine Institute	Okaloosa	Mixed - Day Treatment - IP & CR	1.50	3.86	3.50	0.00	3.00
Duval Regional Juvenile Detention Center	Duval	Detention Secure	2.33	2.50	3.50	2.00	2.78
WINGS Women in Need of Greater Strength	Dade	Moderate Risk - Staff Secure	2.33	2.50	3.00	0.00	2.61
NAFI Hendry Youth Development Academy	Hendry	Moderate Risk - Staff Secure	1.17	2.17	1.50	0.00	1.61
NAFI Hendry Halfway House	Hendry	Moderate Risk - Staff Secure	1.17	2.17	1.50	0.00	1.61

- Thirteen school districts had one or more programs in the "below satisfactory" range, a decline from 14 in 2000.

- All of the programs in three school districts had overall mean scores that were "below satisfactory". Hendry, Liberty, and St. Johns school districts each supervise two programs, and each of these programs had an overall mean score that was in the "below satisfactory category.

Table 8 presents the programs receiving "high satisfactory" or "superior" overall mean scores during the 2001 QAR cycle.

- During the 2001 review cycle, 63 programs had overall scores in the "superior" (7.00-9.00) or "high satisfactory" (6.00-6.99) range, an increase of 13 programs over the 2000 review cycle.

- Eight of these programs had overall scores in the "superior" range (7.00-9.00), the same number as in 2000. These eight programs cut across security levels with two being detention centers, two prevention programs, two low risk programs, one high risk program, and one maximum risk program.

- The eight programs with "superior" overall scores are supervised by four school districts: Broward, Hillsborough, Orange, and Washington, with each of these districts having two programs in this category.

- There were 55 programs in the "high satisfactory" range (6.00-6.99) during the 2001 review cycle, an increase from 42 in 2000.

- Five of the "high satisfactory" programs are detention centers, five are prevention programs, nine are low risk programs, and 28 are moderate risk programs.

- Twenty-one school districts have one or more programs in the "high satisfactory" range, a slight decline from the 23 school districts in this category during the 2000 review cycle.

- Seven school districts have three or more programs in the "superior" or "high satisfactory"

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Table 8

PROGRAMS RECEIVING HIGH SATISFACTORY OR SUPERIOR OVERALL MEAN QAR SCORES IN 2001, RANK-ORDERED BY OVERALL MEAN SCORE

Program Name	School District	Level	Transition	Service Delivery	Administration	*Contract Mgt.	Overall Mean
Dozier Training School for Boys	Washington	High Risk	7.67	7.17	7.29	6.00	7.37
PACE Broward	Broward	Prevention	7.67	7.29	7.00	6.00	7.32
Orange Regional Juvenile Detention Center	Orange	Detention Secure	7.17	6.76	7.50	6.00	7.19
Jackson Juvenile Offender Correction Center	Washington	Maximum Risk	7.50	6.83	7.17	6.00	7.17
PACE Orange	Orange	Prevention	7.50	7.29	6.50	6.00	7.11
Hillsborough Regional Detention Center-West	Hillsborough	Detention Secure	6.67	7.00	7.50	6.00	7.06
LEAF Group Treatment Home	Broward	Low Risk	7.17	7.50	6.57	6.00	7.05
ACTS Group Treatment Home (I & II combined)	Hillsborough	Low Risk	6.17	7.17	7.67	6.00	7.00
PACE Upper Keys	Monroe	Prevention	7.00	7.14	6.67	6.00	6.95
Stewart Marchman Terrace Halfway House	Volusia	Moderate Risk - Staff Secure	6.83	6.83	7.00	6.00	6.89
Stewart Marchman Lee Hall	Volusia	Moderate Risk - Staff Secure	6.83	6.83	7.00	6.00	6.89
Stewart Marchman Transitions Day Treatment	Volusia	Prevention	6.83	6.86	6.86	6.00	6.85
Stewart Marchman Pines Halfway House	Volusia	Moderate Risk - Staff Secure	6.83	6.83	6.71	6.00	6.79
Pensacola Boys Base	Escambia	Moderate Risk - Staff Secure	6.67	7.00	6.67	6.00	6.78
Sankofa House (Friends of Children)	Broward	Moderate Risk - Hardware Secure	6.50	6.83	6.67	6.00	6.67
Boy's Ranch Group Treatment Home	Broward	Low Risk	6.50	6.83	6.67	6.00	6.67
Umoja - Friends of Children	Broward	Low Risk	6.50	6.83	6.67	6.00	6.67
Akanke - Friends of Children	Broward	Low Risk	6.50	6.83	6.67	6.00	6.67
ATC for Boys	Orange	Moderate Risk - Staff Secure	6.60	6.83	6.42	6.00	6.62
Adolescent Therapeutic Center Dual Diagnosis	Orange	Moderate Risk - Staff Secure	6.60	6.83	6.42	6.00	6.62
Adolescent Therapeutic Center for Girls	Orange	Moderate Risk - Staff Secure	6.60	6.83	6.42	6.00	6.62
PACE Pensacola	Escambia	Prevention	6.00	6.86	6.83	6.00	6.58
Eckerd Youth Challenge Program	Pinellas	Moderate Risk - Environmentally Secure	6.33	6.83	6.50	4.00	6.56
Bay Regional Juvenile Detention Center	Bay	Detention Secure	5.83	6.75	7.17	6.00	6.56
Camp E-Kel-Etu	Pinellas	Moderate Risk - Environmentally Secure	6.17	6.83	6.57	5.00	6.53
STEP North (Nassau)	Nassau	Low Risk	6.60	7.00	6.17	2.00	6.53
Gulf Coast Youth Academy	Okaloosa	Moderate Risk - Hardware Secure	6.17	6.67	6.83	6.00	6.53
South Florida Intensive Halfway House	Broward	High Risk	6.83	6.50	6.14	6.00	6.47
NAFI Halfway House and SHOP	Walton	Mixed - Commitment - Mod & High	6.17	6.83	6.33	6.00	6.44
LEAF Halfway House	Pinellas	Moderate Risk - Staff Secure	6.17	6.67	6.50	6.00	6.44
Volusia Halfway House	Volusia	Moderate Risk - Staff Secure	6.67	6.67	6.00	6.00	6.44
Bay Boot Camp	Bay	Moderate Risk - Hardware Secure	5.33	7.17	6.83	6.00	6.44
LEAF Recovery	Pinellas	Low Risk	6.17	6.67	6.50	6.00	6.44
Vernon Place	Washington	Mixed - Commitment - High & Max	6.33	6.17	6.71	6.00	6.42
Orlando Marine Institute SAFE	Orange	Conditional Release	6.00	6.80	6.33	6.00	6.38
Hillsborough Regional Detention Center-East	Hillsborough	Detention Secure	5.83	6.75	6.67	6.00	6.38
PACE Duval	Duval	Prevention	7.33	7.00	6.33	6.00	6.33
Adolescent Residential Campus (Combined)	Osceola	Mixed - Commitment - Mod & High	7.67	5.17	6.17	6.00	6.33
Escambia Regional Juvenile Detention Center	Escambia	Detention Secure	6.33	6.75	5.83	6.00	6.30
First Step II Halfway House	Orange	Moderate Risk - Hardware Secure	6.17	6.17	6.50	6.00	6.28
San Antonio Boys Village	Pasco	Low Risk	5.67	6.33	6.83	6.00	6.28
Stewart Marchman Westside Aftercare	Volusia	Conditional Release	6.17	6.43	6.17	6.00	6.26
Florida Youth Academy	Pinellas	Low Risk	5.33	7.00	6.43	5.00	6.26
Youth Environmental Services	Hillsborough	Moderate Risk - Staff Secure	6.83	6.33	5.50	6.00	6.22
Eckerd Intensive Halfway House	Pinellas	Moderate Risk - Hardware Secure	6.67	6.33	5.67	6.00	6.22
Camp E-Tu-Makee	Pinellas	Moderate Risk - Environmentally Secure	6.83	6.17	5.67	6.00	6.22
Camp E-How-Kee	Pinellas	Moderate Risk - Environmentally Secure	6.17	6.50	6.00	6.00	6.22
Bay Point Schools - North	Dade	Moderate Risk - Staff Secure	6.17	6.17	6.33	5.00	6.22
Cannon Point Youth Academy	Broward	Moderate Risk - Hardware Secure	6.83	6.00	5.83	6.00	6.22
Marion Intensive Treatment	Marion	High Risk	5.00	6.67	6.83	6.00	6.17
Miami Halfway House	Dade	Moderate Risk - Staff Secure	4.83	6.50	6.71	6.00	6.16
Blackwater STOP Camp	Santa Rosa	Low Risk	6.00	6.50	6.00	6.00	6.16
Southwest Florida Detention Center	Lee	Detention Secure	6.17	5.75	6.33	6.00	6.13
Volusia Regional Juvenile Detention Center	Volusia	Detention Secure	5.67	6.00	6.67	6.00	6.13
PACE Dade	Dade	Prevention	6.50	6.14	5.67	6.00	6.11
Polk Halfway House	Polk	Moderate Risk - Staff Secure	5.33	6.50	6.43	6.00	6.11
Camp E-Ma-Chamee	Pinellas	Moderate Risk - Environmentally Secure	6.00	6.67	5.50	5.00	6.06
Leslie Peters Halfway House	Hillsborough	Moderate Risk - Staff Secure	5.50	6.33	6.33	6.00	6.05
Tampa Marine Institute	Hillsborough	Mixed - Day Treatment - IP & CR	5.67	6.14	6.17	6.00	6.00
West Florida Wilderness School	Holmes	Moderate Risk - Environmentally Secure	6.33	5.83	5.83	6.00	6.00
Eckerd Youth Academy	Pinellas	Moderate Risk - Environmentally Secure	5.83	6.00	5.83	5.89	6.00
Escambia River Outward Bound	Escambia	Low Risk	6.33	5.00	5.00	5.44	6.00
Orange Halfway House	Orange	Moderate Risk - Staff Secure	5.83	6.00	6.00	5.94	6.00

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Table 9

PRIORITY INDICATOR RATINGS FOR "DEEMED" AND "SPECIAL DEEMED" PROGRAMS BY PROGRAM TYPE/LEVEL

Review Type	Number of Programs	Enrollment	Student Planning	Curriculum: Academic	Personnel Qualifications	Funding & Support	*Contract Mgt.	Overall Percent of Minimal Requirements Met
Detention Secure	4	100%	75%	100%	100%	75%	100%	90%
Prevention	10	90%	90%	100%	90%	100%	90%	94%
Intensive Probation	5	100%	80%	100%	100%	100%	100%	96%
Mixed - Day Treatment	3	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Moderate Risk - Environmentally Secure	4	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Moderate Risk - Hardware Secure	4	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Moderate Risk - Staff Secure	2	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
High Risk	2	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Maximum Risk	1	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Mixed - Commitment - Mod & High	1	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

* The total number of programs across all school districts includes only those deemed or "special deemed" programs, and represents only those programs reviewed, not necessarily the number of DJJ facilities included in the reviews. The percent satisfactory for all deemed programs combined must be calculated by weighting the rows by total number of programs in each. Indicator E4.01 is not included in the overall calculation of "percent satisfactory for deemed programs in the 2001 QAR cycle.

range compared to six districts in 2000. Five of these school districts have at least six programs in this range, compared to three districts in the 2000 review cycle.

- There are no school districts that have all of their programs in the "superior" or "high satisfactory" category.

QAR Outcomes: "Deemed Programs"

DJJ confers "deemed" status on programs that achieve a performance rating of at least 70% and a compliance rating of at least 90% if the overall education score is 5.0 or better. Education programs in these facilities receive a modified review that focuses on priority indicators that represent critical areas requiring immediate attention if the program is operating below expected standards. The indicators reviewed are E1.01 Entry Transition: Enrollment; E1.03 On-site Transition: Student Planning; E2.01 Curriculum: Academic; E3.02 Instructional Personnel Qualifications; E3.06 Funding and Support; and E4.01 Contract Management. (Please note that E4.01 Contract Management is not included in the calculation of "Percent Satisfactory.") These data are presented in Table 9.

- Fourteen of the 36 "deemed programs" are commitment programs, four are detention centers, and 18 are day treatment programs.
- Substantial compliance was found across all of the indicators reviewed for all of the "deemed" programs, with an overall satisfactory rating of 97%. The detention centers were the lowest, but they had 90% satisfactory scores overall. Of the ten security levels represented, seven had 100% satisfactory scores.
- With the exception of Duval School District, which had a satisfactory rating of only 40% on the one deemed program under its supervision, all other school districts had overall satisfactory scores for deemed programs (see Appendix D).
- With the exception of Children's Comprehensive Services, which had a satisfactory rating of only 40% on the one deemed program under its supervision, all other education providers had overall satisfactory scores for deemed programs (see Appendix E).

If a program received a "partial" rating on any priority indicator, a corrective action plan was initiated involving the program, school district, JJEEP, and DOE. (See Appendices D and E for a

listing of priority indicator ratings for these programs by supervising school district and by education provider.)

Comparison of 2000 and 2001 QAR Scores

The standards were modified for the 2001 review cycle and the "bar was raised" in several areas. In general, however, QA scores continued to improve from 1999 through 2001. For example, from 2000 to 2001, the number of "superior" or "high satisfactory" programs increased from 50 to 63, an increase of 26% and conversely, the number of "poor" or "below satisfactory" programs decreased from 18 to 17, a decline of 6%.

- In examining the 50 programs that were either "superior" or "high satisfactory" in 2000, 20 remained in one of these two designations in 2001. Additionally, 16 of the 50 programs in 2000 were "deemed" or "special deemed" in 2001 and likely would have earned either a "superior" or "high satisfactory" if they had received a full review. Four programs closed prior to the 2001 review thus leaving only ten programs that dropped out of the "superior" or "high satisfactory" category. Of these ten programs, eight remained in the "satisfactory" range.

- Of the 18 programs that were "poor" or "below satisfactory" in 2000, only five remained in one of these designations in 2001, two programs were closed, and 11 improved their scores so they were no longer in these low categories in 2001.

- Of the 17 programs that were "poor" or "below satisfactory" in 2001, four were new programs receiving their first review. Only eight programs declined from "satisfactory" scores they received in 2000 to fall into the "below satisfactory" category in 2001.

A different kind of comparison is made between QA scores in 2000 and 2001. Because of changes made in the 2001 standards, direct comparisons cannot be made in the mean scores for two of the indicators. There are 20 indicators, however, that can be directly compared, and these are the comparisons presented in Table 10.

- Of the 20 indicators, 14 had higher scores in 2001 than in 2000 and only five showed a decline.

- For one of the 14 indicators that had a higher score in 2001 (E3.04 Program Evaluations), the amount of increase was statistically significant.

- None of the five indicators producing a higher score in 2000 than in 2001 was statistically significant.

CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

The corrective action process continues to be a structured and cooperative effort involving school districts, DJJ facilities, JJEEP, and DOE. This process focuses on priority indicators, which are areas identified as critical to the delivery of quality educational services. The process has evolved from identifying five priority indicators in 1999 to focusing on nine priority indictors during the current review cycle. The increase in the number of priority indicators supports the effort by DOE and JEEP to facilitate continuous program improvement.

Rule 6A-6.05281, FAC, codified a system of interventions and graduated sanctions for any program that receives an unsatisfactory overall rating on the educational component of the QAR, does not meet the minimum standard for a designated priority indicator, or does not comply with state or federal requirements.

Interventions include

- provision of technical assistance to the program
- development of a corrective action plan with verification of the implementation of the corrective actions within 30 days
- follow-up review of the educational program.

Sanctions include

- public release of the unsatisfactory findings, the interventions, or proposed corrective actions
- assignment of a monitor, master, or management team to address identified deficiencies paid by the local school board or private provider if included in the contract

Table 10

2000 AND 2001 QAR SCORES OF COMPARABLE INDICATORS

Indicator Number 2000 / 2001	Indicator Content Area	2000 Mean	2001 Mean	Change
E1.01 / E1.01	Enrollment	5.09	5.32	0.23
E1.02 / E1.02	Assessment	5.46	5.30	-0.16
E1.03 / E1.03	Student Planning	4.73	4.76	0.03
E1.04 / E1.04	Student Progress	5.20	5.25	0.05
E1.05 / E1.05	Guidance Services	5.56	5.78	0.22
E1.06 / E1.06	Exit Transition	4.85	5.06	0.21
E2.01 / E2.01	Academic Curriculum	5.43	5.55	0.12
E2.02 / E2.02	Practical Arts Curriculum	5.73	5.75	0.02
E2.03 / E2.03	Instructional Delivery	5.42	5.41	-0.01
E2.04 / E2.04	Classroom Management	6.00	5.99	-0.01
E2.05 / E2.05	Support Services (ESE)	5.46	5.29	-0.17
E2.06 / E2.06	Community Support	5.71	5.99	0.28
E3.01 / E3.01	Communication	5.66	5.97	0.31
E3.02 / E3.02	Teacher Qualifications	5.61	5.38	-0.23
E3.03 / E3.03	Professional Development	5.43	5.54	0.11
E3.04 / E3.04	Program Evaluations (SIP)	4.97	5.45	*0.48
E3.05 / E3.05	Program Management	5.13	5.27	0.14
E3.06 / E3.06	Funding and Support	5.25	5.42	0.17
E4.02 / E4.01	Contract Management	5.05	5.17	0.12
E4.03 / E4.02	Oversight and Assistance	5.03	5.03	0.00
All 20 Indicators	Overall Mean	5.37	5.49	0.12

*Includes only non-deemed day-treatment and residential programs.

- reduction in payment or withholding of state or federal funds.

If the sanctions proposed above are determined to be ineffective in correcting the deficiencies in the educational program, the State Board of Education has the authority to require further actions that include

- requiring the school board to revoke the current contract with the private provider, if applicable
- requiring the school board to contract with the private provider currently under contract with the DJJ for the facility
- requiring the school board to transfer the responsibility and funding for the educational program to another school district.

During 2001, 86 programs were required to implement corrective action plans to address noncompliance primarily in the areas of transition, funding, and academic curriculum.

The intervention and sanctions process continues to be a useful tool in assisting programs with providing quality education to students in juvenile justice programs. Each of the programs working on corrective actions this year has made every effort to correct areas of noncompliance and to improve the overall educational experience of each student involved in juvenile justice programs.

For the 2002 review cycle, DOE and JJEEP have revised the protocol for the corrective action plan process. School districts will be notified of any deficiencies that require corrective actions, provided a format for the corrective action plan, and required to submit the plan within 30 days of notification. The correction action must be fully implemented and verified by the district superintendent within six months. The revised protocol will provide clear and timely communication among the school district, JJEEP, and DOE related to implementation of corrective action plans and follow up activities. Failure to fully implement the required corrective actions within the required time may result in possible interventions or sanctions by DOE, pursuant to Rule 6A-6.05281, FAC.

SERVICES TO EXCEPTIONAL STUDENTS

Of the 49,276 students in juvenile justice education programs in 2000-01, 32% were students identified with exceptionalities. Of this total, 37% were specific learning disabled, 30% emotionally handicapped, 18% severely emotionally disturbed, 9% educable mentally handicapped, and 1% gifted, with the remaining students representing other disability areas.

Provision of services to these students in compliance with state and federal laws and rules was verified through DOE's ongoing monitoring of exceptional student education (ESE) programs in district school systems, as well as through the juvenile justice education QAR process.

QAR findings indicate that Florida's long-term commitment programs generally are providing satisfactory services to students with exceptionalities, with overall mean scores on the following priority indicators showing a slight improvement for 2001.

Priority Indicator

- development, review, and implementation of individual educational plans (IEPs) for students with exceptionalities
- curriculum modifications and accommodations required for students with disabilities
- access to IEPs by individuals delivering educational services to students assigned to exceptional education programs
- availability of student support services

Despite satisfactory mean scores, those individual programs which performed less than satisfactorily on any of these indicators must continue to implement corrective actions and receive technical assistance to ensure that appropriate educational services are provided in accordance with applicable state and federal laws. Of special concern are the persisting needs for technical assistance and training related to timely development and review of individual educational plans (IEPs), qualified educators of exceptional students, transition planning for students, support services, and identification of the most effective practices for this population.

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

DOE has continued comprehensive efforts toward improved juvenile justice education programs through increased levels of technical assistance, information, and support, including on-site assistance, written recommendations, information and resource dissemination, telephone consultations, as well as conferences, meetings, and training sessions including the following:

- continued funding and support of the JJEEP project for QARs, follow-up assistance, and research
- staff and contracted consultant onsite visits to districts and juvenile justice sites, especially those targeted for assistance
- regional workshops on quality assurance standards, and intensive training for peer reviewers
- networking of juvenile justice education programs with related support projects (Florida Diagnostic and Learning Resources System, Multiagency Service Network for Students with Severe Emotional Disturbance, Florida Inclusion Network, and Student Support Services)
- development of specialized resource documents on statutes and rules; cooperative agreement, contract development, and contract management; data-driven quality improvement; transition activities; assessment policies and procedures; graduation guidelines; and academic improvement plans
- a futures planning guide for students with disabilities in juvenile justice education programs
- statewide institute for juvenile justice educators and other workshops related to research in juvenile justice education
- comprehensive resource guide for juvenile justice education programs and continued dissemination of related information
- ongoing interagency workgroup on the implementation of legislation

- training on curriculum development, assessment, facility planning, alternative education, quality improvement, contract management
- teaming of low performing programs with those utilizing best practices.

DOE staff, regional personnel, and consultants, including those with responsibilities for juvenile justice education, dropout prevention, exceptional student education, student services, and other support programs, along with JJEEP staff, conducted onsite visits to districts and programs to provide assistance. The frequency of technical assistance by quality assurance standard indicates that Transition continued to be the principal area of concern.

Transition (84)
Service Delivery (42)
Administration (45)
Contract Management (24)

During the past four years, technical assistance has been provided most often in the areas of curriculum development, exit transition, development of individual academic plans, and contract management. The interactive JJEEP website allows school districts, programs, and interested individuals to access the database of best practices, share their successes, and request technical assistance online at www.jjeep.org.

Site-specific assistance toward high quality education programs continues to be a priority for 2002. For example, DOE and JJEEP staff were asked to provide assistance to the Volusia School District regarding the adaptation of the quality assurance system to school disciplinary programs. In 2002, DOE and JJEEP will assist the school district in this effort with the expectation that other school districts throughout Florida may wish to replicate this model. This pilot project is of particular interest given that school disciplinary programs may be needed to address the reduced number of DJJ prevention programs.

ONGOING RESEARCH INITIATIVES

JJEEP's major role is to assist DOE in QARs, corrective actions, and related technical assistance. In addition to these functions, JJEEP also conducts extensive research regarding best practices and program effectiveness, especially in the areas noted below.

Pre- and Post- Education Outcomes
In assessment of pre- and post- education outcomes of juvenile justice education programs, it was found that youth in juvenile justice commitment facilities are, in general, academically deficient (two to three years behind in their educational levels)as measured by grade level and pre- and post-academic test results compared to their on-grade level peer group. However, the findings indicate that while in the facilities, youth are actively involved in education programs and are accumulating academic credits that reflect typical pupil progression rates, and are improving their academic ability levels based upon academic pre- and post-tests. Moreover, preliminary analyses indicate a positive correlation between higher education program QAR scores and positive education outcome measures. While these data are not conclusive, they do demonstrate the fundamental role of quality education in facilitating successful community reintegration of these youth. In July 2001, statewide data related to pre- and post-education outcomes were collected through the Department of Education Student Information Database for each commitment program operating in the state. Analysis of these data will begin in 2002.

Longitudinal Research
In the initial implementation of JJEEP's longitudinal research, six programs were selected based upon their QAR scores, type of students served, and geographic location. Preliminary findings from these six programs demonstrate that higher QAR performing programs have more students returning to school compared to those programs with lower QAR scores. During the 2001 cycle, JJEEP continued to expand its longitudinal research and data collection efforts. This includes parent and student telephone surveys related to student community reintegration experiences following release from DJJ commitment facilities.

Additionally, in 2001, JJEEP analyzed data regarding successful community reintegration of juvenile justice youth upon release. This study assessed relationships between education program QA scores for fiscal year 1999-00 with the education program's recidivism rates for fiscal year 2000-01.

Privatization

Whether juvenile justice commitment programs are administered publicly, privately not-for-profit, or privately for-profit is not significantly related to the quality of education services provided to students as measured by QAR scores. However, who administers the education programs within these facilities is very significant to the quality of education programs. Specifically, public providers of education received higher QAR scores than did private providers. The major areas in which this difference is found relate directly to the quality of the educational administration and the academic competencies of the teachers in the classroom. In comparison of the use of only full-time professionally certified teachers, public education providers employed 74%, while private education providers employed only 36% which represents an 11% increase as compared to the 2000 review.

Gender

During the past several years in Florida, for each major category of violent, property, drug, and public order crimes, the percentage increase in commitment admissions for girls was considerably greater than for boys. Further research has conclusively established the need for gender-specific programming and education services for incarcerated girls. Several gender specific services and education models have been developed and appear to be promising. Yet in Florida and throughout the country, efforts aimed at gender specific programming have been fragmented with most states continuing to operate with a male focus. In 2001, with the exception of the PACE programs for girls, Florida continued to operate with a male focus in juvenile justice facilities.

Aftercare

JJEEP's efforts to determine the effectiveness of various aftercare programs have focused on recidivism rates. The findings indicate that day treatment aftercare programs have higher recidivism rates than community based aftercare programs. No significant differences in recidivism rates were found between publicly operated aftercare programs and private not-for-profit aftercare programs. However, different geographic regions of the state have different rates of recidivism. During 2001, JJEEP, as part of the longitudinal research effort, expanded the assessment of aftercare beyond recidivism to include other measures of successful community reintegration through the collection of various self-reported data.

Best Practices

Identified best practices include initial multiple assessments, individual academic student planning, multi-faceted curriculum, psychosocial educational curriculum, individualized instruction, effective school environment, transition and aftercare services. Programs operating with increased numbers of these best practices received proportionately higher QAR scores.

Facility Size

With "tough love and economy of scale rationales, Florida is moving toward larger and more custody-focused juvenile justice facilities with 100 bed capacities or more. The mean for facility size for 2001 was 55 youth. JJEEP's research on the role of facility size revealed a number of negative consequences for education, including lower QAR education scores, for larger facilities with capacities of 101 youth or more. Additionally, larger schools have a negative impact on student exam performance measures, student participation, student satisfaction, and discipline. Whether consideration is given to the square footage of the facility, the number of students in the facility, or measures of density and crowding, the accumulated research evidence supports the conclusion that larger facilities have more negative consequences than do smaller community based facilities for education as well as other performance measures such as recidivism. Small, community based programs appear to offer the greatest prospects for effective education and rehabilitation of juvenile offenders by equipping them with the skills necessary for successful community reintegration.

For a complete discussion of actual research findings, as well as recommendations, please reference the ***JJEEP 2001 Annual Report***.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT

These general recommendations to address the system of education improvement and accountability are based on the findings and outcomes of 2001 activities and include the following:

- Expand opportunities for youth who have not received a high school diploma or its equivalent or who are not employed to participate in workforce development or other vocational or technical education or community college or university courses while in the program.
- Provide appropriate educational services to eligible students who are detained in a county or municipal detention facility, consistent with cooperative agreements between local school districts and applicable law enforcement units.
- Implement the annual cooperative agreement and plan for juvenile justice education service enhancement developed between the Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) and the Department of Education (DOE).
- Implement the multiagency plan for vocational education, which includes curriculum, goals, and outcome measures for vocational programming in juvenile commitment facilities, pursuant to section 985.3155, Florida Statutes, as well as strategies for involvement of business and industry in the design, delivery, and evaluation of vocational programming in juvenile justice commitment facilities and aftercare programs.
- Provide technical assistance related to vocational funding to school districts, community colleges, regional DJJ staff, and program staff at commitment facilities.
- Implement the recommendations of the legislated funding study to establish a unique program cost factor to provide specialized education programs, including academic and vocational programs, to youth in juvenile justice programs.
- Implement the recommendations of the legislated facilities study and resultant three-year plan to provide adequate space, equipment, furnishings, and technology, including retrofitting, for juvenile justice education facilities.
- Monitor compliance with regulatory provisions of Rule 6A-6.05281, FAC; provide program follow-up, assistance, reporting, contract requirement reviews, corrective actions, and sanctions, as appropriate.
- Emphasize student outcomes through use of performance data from statewide assessments for youth in juvenile justice education programs.
- Conduct appropriate assessments to effectively measure students' academic progress.
- Improve individualized instruction and transition services for youth in juvenile justice education programs.
- Continue to improve the quality assurance process for juvenile justice education programs, with increased emphasis on student outcomes.
- Continue current DOE monitoring related to juvenile justice education programs for students with disabilities.
- Expand the use of appropriately certified and qualified personnel, especially in core academic areas and exceptional education, and expand preparation, training, and technical assistance for all personnel involved with juvenile justice education.
- Continue research into best practices and program effectiveness through JJEEP, including expansion of the database to include fiscal and pre- and post- academic data including assessment scores for individual programs; review of pre- and post- academic assessment tests and their applicability to juvenile justice education programs; continued study of aftercare as an integral component of the necessary continuum of services; and continued longitudinal tracking of community reintegration measures of youth transitioning back into their communities.
- Continue and improve the collaborative efforts among the Legislature, DOE, JJEEP, DJJ, school districts, education providers, and business partners to ensure appropriate and effective education for youth in juvenile justice facilities.

Appendix F provides information regarding implementation of legislation for 1999 through 2001.

APPENDICES

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APPENDIX A

1999-2000 JUVENILE JUSTICE PROGRAM COST AND FUNDING SITE TOTALS BY DISTRICT

DISTRICT	SITE	UFTE STUDENT	FEFP AND CATEGORICAL FUNDING	TOTAL PROGRAM COSTS	EXCESS (REV)/COST
ALACHUA	Alachua Halfway House	22.45	$97,821	$66,005	($31,816)
	Alachua Regional Marine Inst	27.85	$130,854	$165,658	$34,804
	N. FL Juvenile Det Ctr	73.61	$330,744	$560,124	$229,380
	P.A.C.E.	26.06	$116,887	$77,031	($39,856)
	Threshold Day Treatment	10.23	$45,478	$44,909	($569)
	Alachua District Total	160.2	$721,784	$913,727	$191,943
BAY	Bay Boot Camp	31.56	$145,062	$158,635	$13,573
	Bay Detention Ctr	100.3	$502,488	$432,047	($70,441)
	Panama City Marine Inst	73.77	$350,710	$211,836	($138,874)
	The Unlimited Path, Inc.	1.72	$8,362	$8,420	$58
	Bay District Total	207.35	$1,006,622	$810,938	($195,684)
BRADFORD	Alligator Creek Stop Camp	29.65	$127,589	$96,657	($30,932)
	Bradford District Total	29.65	$127,589	$96,657	($30,932)
BREVARD	Center For Drug Free Living	23.4	$142,982	$143,960	$978
	Crosswinds	14.2	$66,993	$77,126	$10,133
	Detention Ctr	121.22	$723,721	$498,436	($225,285)
	Halfway House	27.52	$138,662	$177,476	$38,814
	Space Coast Marine Inst	38.71	$251,127	$232,662	($18,465)
	Brevard District Total	225.05	1,323,485	1,129,660	-193,825
BROWARD	Akanke/Friends Of Children	4.78	$23,312	$103,027	$79,715
	Boys Ranch/Friends Of Children	6.65	$33,952	$72,944	$38,992
	Broward Detention Ctr	125.44	$700,259	$973,352	$273,093
	Broward Halfway House	33.07	$162,799	$220,965	$58,166
	Brown School Day Treatment	24.62	$360,848	$213,698	($147,150)
	Cannon Point	30.59	$169,427	$230,030	$60,603
	Elaine Gordon Treatment Ctr	54.57	$1,086,066	$721,317	($364,749)
	FL Ocean Sciences Marine Inst	54.92	$297,535	$286,712	($10,823)
	Intensive Day Treatment	13.54	$67,093	$125,454	$58,361
	Leaf Home For Girls	16.32	$79,212	$145,666	$66,454
	P.A.C.E. Center For Girls, Inc.	36.45	$188,737	$278,388	$89,651
	Pompano Academy	44.04	$226,952	$318,622	$91,670
	S. FL Intensive Halfway House	5.5	$26,411	$31,344	$4,933
	Sankofa House	11.39	$60,746	$95,704	$34,958
	South Broward Group Home	15.89	$97,239	$188,138	$90,899
	Broward District Total	477.77	3,580,588	4,005,361	424,773
CHARLOTTE	Crossroads Wilderness Inst	45.72	$211,651	$193,390	($18,261)
	Eagle Vision	10.17	$47,934	$42,481	($5,453)
	Kelly Hall	36.6	$171,232	$143,208	($28,024)
	Charlotte District Total	92.49	$430,817	$379,079	($51,738)
CITRUS	Cypress Creek Academy	113.81	$616,804	$713,986	$97,182
	Citrus District Total	113.81	$616,804	$713,986	$97,182
COLLIER	Big Cypress Wilderness Inst	35.08	$202,598	$140,291	($62,307)
	D.R.I.L.L. Camp	34.25	$191,437	$218,490	$27,053
	The Excel Program	27.51	$174,660	$107,860	($66,800)
	The P.A.C.E. Program	38.92	$221,585	$150,428	($71,157)
	Collier District Total	135.76	$790,280	$617,069	($173,211)

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APPENDIX A

1999-2000 JUVENILE JUSTICE PROGRAM COST AND FUNDING SITE TOTALS BY DISTRICT

DISTRICT	SITE	UFTE STUDENT	FEFP AND CATEGORICAL FUNDING	TOTAL PROGRAM COSTS	EXCESS (REV)/COST
DADE	Dade Marine Institute-North	60.42	$328,845	$295,802	($33,043)
	Dade Marine Institute-South	80.61	$428,375	$109,920	($318,455)
	Everglades Academy	121.98	$610,109	$476,807	($133,302)
	I Care - East	127.11	$669,418	$300,972	($368,446)
	I Care - North	56.65	$303,329	$219,142	($84,187)
	I Care - West	105.4	$544,113	$723,205	$179,092
	Juvenile Justice Ctr	334.72	$1,976,758	$2,922,223	$945,465
	Juvenile Services	42.93	$239,661	$154,031	($85,630)
	Miami Halfway House	43.6	$238,680	$240,062	$1,382
	Troy Academy	57.7	$302,936	$302,861	($75)
	Youth Track	48.31	$263,583	$315,012	$51,429
	P.A.C.E. Center For Girls	36	$178,550	$208,578	$30,028
	Dade District Total	1,115.43	6,084,357	6,268,615	184,258
DESOTO	Desoto Outward Bound Ctr	43.16	$258,365	$224,055	($34,310)
	Kingsley Center	102.92	$574,700	$465,436	($109,264)
	Desoto District Total	146.08	$833,065	$689,491	($143,574)
DUVAL	Duval Detention Ctr	173.97	$932,630	$837,894	($94,736)
	Duval Halfway House	29.44	$166,674	$194,359	$27,685
	Duval Start Ctr	22.8	$130,707	$219,920	$89,213
	Impact Halfway House	28.77	$157,874	$179,966	$22,092
	Jacksonville Marine Inst/East	54.1	$288,878	$447,951	$159,073
	Jacksonville Marine Inst/West	55.09	$316,214	$443,537	$127,323
	Jacksonville Youth Ctr	36.79	$190,139	$225,203	$35,064
	P.A.C.E. - Jacksonville	94.43	$428,391	$412,773	($15,618)
	Tiger Success Ctr	22.36	$138,573	$147,006	$8,433
	Duval District Total	517.75	$2,750,080	$3,108,609	$358,529
ESCAMBIA	Escambia Bay Marine Inst	54.26	$249,230	$301,408	$52,178
	Escambia Juvenile Detention	74.22	$385,449	$430,915	$45,466
	Escambia River Outward Bound	32.9	$181,697	$255,364	$73,667
	P.A.C.E. Program	54.43	$242,311	$301,275	$58,964
	Pensacola Boy's Base School	23.56	$116,881	$238,797	$121,916
	Escambia District Total	239.37	1,175,568	1,527,759	352,191
GLADES	FL Environmental Inst	37.16	$179,816	$167,201	($12,615)
	Glades District Total	37.16	$179,816	$167,201	($12,615)
HAMILTON	Panther Success Ctr	57.8	$415,932	$265,729	($150,203)
	Hamilton District Total	57.8	$415,932	$265,729	($150,203)
HENDRY	Hendry Halfway House	43.29	$200,656	$147,523	($53,133)
	Hendry Youth Devel Academy	44.88	$210,330	$144,470	($65,860)
	Hendry District Total	88.17	$410,986	$291,993	($118,993)
HERNANDO	Withlacoochee Stop Camp	37	$163,630	$77,519	($86,111)
	Hernando District Total	37	$163,630	$77,519	($86,111)
HIGHLANDS	Achievement Ctr	33.68	$174,135	$190,485	$16,350
	Highlands District Total	33.68	$174,135	$190,485	$16,350

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APPENDIX A

1999-2000 JUVENILE JUSTICE PROGRAM COST AND FUNDING SITE TOTALS BY DISTRICT

DISTRICT	SITE	UFTE STUDENT	FEFP AND CATEGORICAL FUNDING	TOTAL PROGRAM COSTS	EXCESS (REV)/COST
HILLSBOROUGH	Detention Center, East	20.53	$103,840	$206,056	$102,216
	Detention Center, West	127.7	$689,291	$860,988	$171,697
	Falkenburg Academy	120.17	$648,271	$570,736	($77,535)
	Girls Program-Northside	23.52	$121,159	$317,951	$196,792
	Harp-Hillsborough Residential	3.6	$22,822	$121,988	$99,166
	Hillsborough Academy	27.35	$162,027	$190,137	$28,110
	Hillsborough Group Trmt Home	7.73	$39,814	$73,692	$33,878
	Hillsborough Group Trmt Home	5.11	$25,351	$130,384	$105,033
	Hillsborough Shop	6.23	$29,811	$119,054	$89,243
	Leslie Peters Halfway House	22.69	$113,043	$368,074	$255,031
	P.A.C.E.	14.37	$67,469	$166,616	$99,147
	Progressive Adolescent (pathh)	1.66	$9,989	$31,402	$21,413
	Tampa Marine Inst	13.85	$77,701	$273,678	$195,977
	Youth Environmental Services	22.56	$111,702	$210,221	$98,519
	Hillsborough District Total	417.07	$2,222,290	$3,640,977	$1,418,687
HOLMES	West Florida Wilderness Inst	46	$227,422	$123,854	($103,568)
	Holmes District Total	46	$227,422	$123,854	($103,568)
JEFFERSON	Monticello New Life Ctr	16.55	$73,316	$57,141	($16,175)
	Jefferson District Total	16.55	$73,316	$57,141	($16,175)
LEE	Price Halfway House	65.12	$354,791	$336,349	($18,442)
	S.W. Florida Marine Inst	46.26	$240,016	$140,824	($99,192)
	Southwest FL Juvenile Det Ctr	129.56	$705,459	$565,512	($139,947)
	Lee District Total	240.94	$1,300,266	$1,042,685	($257,581)
LEON	J.U.S.T.	6.33	$40,068	$58,684	$18,616
	Leon Co. Juvenile Detention Ctr	75.1	$394,569	$387,816	($6,753)
	Leon Co. Sheriff's Drill Academy	49.81	$266,448	$441,848	$175,400
	P.A.C.E. Center For Girls	54.07	$252,196	$199,818	($52,378)
	Rattler Success Ctr	8.05	$48,330	$97,465	$49,135
	Seminole Work/Learn Ctr	16.19	$87,768	$163,395	$75,627
	Tallahassee Marine Inst	36.5	$184,892	$212,973	$28,081
	Leon District Total	246.05	$1,274,271	$1,561,999	$287,728
LEVY	Forestry Youth Academy	36.22	$186,623	$172,137	($14,486)
	Levy District Total	36.22	$186,623	$172,137	($14,486)
LIBERTY	Liberty Wilderness Crossroads	36.83	$182,345	$175,624	($6,721)
	Liberty District Total	36.83	$182,345	$175,624	($6,721)
MADISON	Greenville Hills Academy	163.59	$769,057	$646,712	($122,345)
	Joann Bridge Academy	38.27	$165,062	$128,351	($36,711)
	Madison District Total	201.86	$934,119	$775,063	($159,056)
MANATEE	Gulf Coast Marine Inst	185.22	$966,769	$319,894	($646,875)
	Hurricane Island Outward Bound	30.88	$141,492	$198,978	$57,486
	Juvenile Detention Ctr	66.17	$358,014	$306,623	($51,391)
	Manatee Adolescence Treatment	122.63	$831,881	$451,969	($379,912)
	Manatee Sheriff's Youth Offen.	126.56	$885,483	$561,458	($324,025)
	P.A.L. Aftercare	11.73	$67,499	$53,922	($13,577)
	P.A.C.E.	59.62	$278,051	$211,787	($66,264)
	Manatee District Total	602.81	3,529,189	2,104,631	-1,424,558

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APPENDIX A

1999-2000 JUVENILE JUSTICE PROGRAM COST AND FUNDING SITE TOTALS BY DISTRICT

DISTRICT	SITE	UFTE STUDENT	FEFP AND CATEGORICAL FUNDING	TOTAL PROGRAM COSTS	EXCESS (REV)/COST
MARION	Marion Intensive Residntl Ctr	42.82	$313,908	$314,175	$267
	Marion Reg. Juvenile Det. Ctr	124.65	$657,110	$342,421	($314,689)
	Marion Youth Development Ctr	88.99	$600,677	$647,181	$46,504
	Silver River Marine Inst	69.31	$378,357	$337,469	($40,888)
	Teen Learning Ctr	7.86	$44,412	$24,802	($19,610)
	Marion District Total	333.63	$1,994,464	$1,666,048	($328,416)
MARTIN	Alternative Ed. Boot Camp	83.45	$449,943	$457,847	$7,904
	Alternative Ed. Stop Camp	20.99	$94,537	$134,343	$39,806
	Martin District Total	104.44	$544,480	$592,190	$47,710
MONROE	Pace-lower Keys	20.8	$105,598	$84,387	($21,211)
	Pace-upper Keys	19.39	$103,631	$98,771	($4,860)
	Monroe District Total	40.19	209,229	183,158	-26,071
NASSAU	Nassau Halfway House	33.33	$181,179	$179,024	($2,155)
	Step - Nassau	34.58	$185,550	$78,997	($106,553)
	Nassau District Total	67.91	$366,729	$258,021	($108,708)
OKALOOSA	Emerald Coast Marine Inst	37.89	$185,459	$130,558	($54,901)
	Gulf Coast Assignment Ctr	81.88	$605,060	$433,214	($171,846)
	Okaloosa Detention Ctr	46.77	$281,223	$241,020	($40,203)
	Okaloosa Youth Academy	86.21	$631,275	$567,188	($64,087)
	Okaloosa Youth Devel Ctr	79.44	$587,318	$499,872	($87,446)
	Okaloosa District Total	332.19	$2,290,335	$1,871,852	($418,483)
OKEECHOBEE	Okeechobee Offender Corr. Ctr.	64.39	$341,219	$387,244	$46,025
	Okeechobee Juvenile Justice	122.57	$816,767	$634,976	($181,791)
	Okeechobee District Total	186.96	$1,157,986	$1,022,220	($135,766)
ORANGE	Adolescent Therapeutic Ctr	109.43	$509,123	$582,802	$73,679
	Choices Program	25.43	$118,556	$121,600	$3,044
	Home Builders Inst	16.59	$77,197	$34,639	($42,558)
	Juv. Residential Secure School	35.58	$162,003	$186,754	$24,751
	La Amistad Group Trmt Home	10.88	$53,125	$57,702	$4,577
	Orange County Boot Camp	7.2	$36,552	$91,546	$54,994
	Orange Halfway House	40.18	$184,722	$263,273	$78,551
	Orange Juvenile Detention Ctr	189.59	$1,023,049	$944,799	($78,250)
	Orlando Marine Institute #1	66.72	$332,221	$189,405	($142,816)
	Pace - Orange	48.2	$226,761	$231,910	$5,149
	Perspective Group Trmt Home	3.03	$14,754	$44,604	$29,850
	The Oaks Day Treatment	42.26	$210,933	$301,316	$90,383
	Orange District Total	595.09	$2,948,996	$3,050,350	$101,354
OSCEOLA	Adolescent Residential Center	114.09	$892,892	$629,951	($262,941)
	Osceola District Total	114.09	$892,892	$629,951	($262,941)

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1999-2000 JUVENILE JUSTICE PROGRAM COST AND FUNDING SITE TOTALS BY DISTRICT

DISTRICT	SITE	UFTE STUDENT	FEFP AND CATEGORICAL FUNDING	TOTAL PROGRAM COSTS	EXCESS (REV)/COST
PALM BEACH	Data House II	16.33	$80,691	$163,938	$83,247
	Florida Institute For Girls	4.99	$23,686	$44,071	$20,385
	Pace Center For Girls	47.03	$224,586	$286,823	$62,237
	Palm Beach Halfway House	22.58	$116,417	$237,858	$121,441
	Palm Beach Marine Inst	47.1	$223,235	$178,479	($44,756)
	Palm Beach Regional Juvenile	91.99	$459,187	$1,167,689	$708,502
	Palm Beach Youth Academy	19.94	$103,065	$268,570	$165,505
	Palm Beach Youth Ctr	17.32	$92,468	$237,289	$144,821
	Sago Palm Academy	205.45	$1,079,916	$1,115,857	$35,941
	South Co. Group Treatment Home	10.66	$78,277	$78,893	$616
	Palm Beach District Total	483.39	$2,481,528	$3,779,467	$1,297,939
PASCO	Catalyst Day Treatment Program	6.9	$49,384	$67,421	$18,037
	Charter Treatment Ctr	13.37	$72,919	$47,845	($25,074)
	Juvenile Detention Ctr	36.48	$219,921	$206,657	($13,264)
	Mandala Treatment Ctr	25.8	$272,854	$157,443	($115,411)
	New Port Richey Marine Inst	40.82	$219,699	$211,611	($8,088)
	P.A.C.E. For Girls, Pasco	34.45	$164,395	$100,945	($63,450)
	San Antonio Boys Village - HRS	32.79	$197,160	$235,939	$38,779
	Wilson Academy	38.65	$189,957	$145,341	($44,616)
	Pasco District Total	229.26	$1,386,289	$1,173,202	($213,087)
PINELLAS	Boley Young Adult Program	10.36	$71,335	$67,250	($4,085)
	Britt Halfway House	30.93	$181,804	$172,757	($9,047)
	Catalyst Day Trmt Program	14.25	$84,893	$72,389	($12,504)
	Charter Pinellas Trmt Ctr	21.2	$117,040	$55,384	($61,656)
	Charter Pinellas Trmt Ctr	99.95	$607,471	$375,425	($232,046)
	E.W.E.S.	543.09	$3,736,986	$3,420,494	($316,492)
	Harbinger House	1.41	$7,345	$35,504	$28,159
	Juvenile Justice Day Treatment	14.67	$77,351	$138,766	$61,415
	Leaf Halfway House	34.09	$189,273	$157,909	($31,364)
	Leaf Recovery	15.58	$80,898	$62,190	($18,708)
	P.A.C.E.-Pinellas	62.66	$305,271	$182,936	($122,335)
	Panama Key Island	8.93	$54,136	$33,977	($20,159)
	Pinellas Boot Camp	25.14	$142,885	$217,740	$74,855
	Pinellas Boot Camp Transition	17.81	$102,880	$115,876	$12,996
	Pinellas Detention Ctr	122.54	$840,202	$651,800	($188,402)
	Pinellas Marine Inst	53.62	$331,587	$207,389	($124,198)
	Pinellas District Total	1,076.23	6,931,357	5,967,786	-963,571
POLK	Avon Park Youth Devel Ctr	180.95	$852,066	$721,593	($130,473)
	Bartow Youth Training Ctr	81.61	$373,705	$491,211	$117,506
	Central Florida Marine Inst	32.6	$152,290	$117,303	($34,987)
	Polk Boot Camp/Transition Path	123.83	$558,022	$735,085	$177,063
	Polk Halfway House	36.83	$206,396	$177,392	($29,004)
	Polk Regional Detention Ctr	125.6	$692,826	$584,060	($108,766)
	Sabal Palm School	440.47	$2,239,890	$2,079,968	($159,922)
	Sheriff's Youth Villa	20.09	$90,025	$70,180	($19,845)
	Polk District Total	1,041.98	5,165,220	4,976,792	-188,428
ST JOHNS	Hastings Youth Academy	127.29	$902,850	$729,553	($173,297)
	St Johns District Total	127.29	$902,850	$729,553	($173,297)
ST LUCIE	St Lucie Detention Ctr	76.54	$386,700	$422,050	$35,350
	Treasure Coast - P.A.C.E.	39.32	$187,053	$201,745	$14,692
	St Lucie District Total	115.86	$573,753	$623,795	$50,042

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APPENDIX A

1999-2000 JUVENILE JUSTICE PROGRAM COST AND FUNDING SITE TOTALS BY DISTRICT

DISTRICT	SITE	FEFP AND UFTE STUDENT	TOTAL CATEGORICAL FUNDING	PROGRAM COSTS	EXCESS (REV)/COST
SANTA ROSA	Blackwater Stop Camp School	20.44	$88,023	$122,808	$34,785
	Blackwater Youth Training Ctr	10.38	$84,266	$0	($84,266)
	Santa Rosa District Total	30.82	$172,289	122,808	-49,481
SARASOTA	Character House	31.38	$160,146	$108,623	($51,523)
	Gulf Coast Marine Inst	95.79	$621,783	$284,401	($337,382)
	Myakka Stop Camp	34.89	$192,199	$100,244	($91,955)
	Sarasota District Total	162.06	$974,128	$493,268	($480,860)
SEMINOLE	Consequence Unit	10.46	$47,289	$137,795	$90,506
	Excel Annex	29.11	$132,011	$359,076	$227,065
	Seminole County Detention Ctr	21.23	$97,802	$405,540	$307,738
	The Grove	24.8	$113,766	$67,292	($46,474)
	Seminole District Total	85.6	$390,868	$969,703	$578,835
UNION	Eckerd Youth Center	31.73	$298,190	$336,897	$38,707
	Union District Total	31.73	$298,190	$336,897	$38,707
VOLUSIA	P.A.C.E. Center For Girls	49.89	$238,042	$150,667	($87,375)
	Robert E. Lee, Jr. Hall	16.76	$112,736	$166,859	$54,123
	Smc Eastside Aftercare Program	17.17	$109,331	$112,260	$2,929
	Smc Westside Aftercare	22.43	$132,658	$151,116	$18,458
	The Pines Halfway House	16.95	$101,310	$118,868	$17,558
	The Terrace Halfway House	16.6	$110,556	$152,232	$41,676
	Three Springs Of Daytona	29.92	$235,811	$179,304	($56,507)
	Timberline Halfway House	31.73	$174,953	$304,021	$129,068
	Transitions Day Treatment	12.59	$69,644	$152,385	$82,741
	Volusia Detention Ctr	77.71	$550,142	$819,218	$269,076
	Volusia House	27.84	$226,559	$164,650	($61,909)
	Volusia-Flagler Threshold Program	14.75	$98,598	$60,967	($37,631)
	Volusia District Total	334.34	$2,160,340	2,532,547	372,207
WALTON	Nafi Intensive Halfway House	20.01	$107,315	$133,595	$26,280
	Nafi Shop	32.55	$172,424	$191,965	$19,541
	Walton District Total	52.56	$279,739	$325,560	$45,821
WASHINGTON	The Vernon Place	49.27	$285,258	$322,822	$37,564
	Dozier II	119.54	$773,795	$668,316	($105,479)
	Dozier School For Boys	238.02	$1,706,674	$1,572,656	($134,018)
	Okeechobee Boys School	195.71	$992,613	$1,225,275	$232,662
	Washington District Total	602.54	$3,758,340	$3,789,069	$30,729
	Grand Total	**11,707.01**	**66,595,381.00**	**66,002,226.00**	**-593,155.00**

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APPENDIX B

2000-2001 JUVENILE JUSTICE PROGRAM COST AND FUNDING SITE TOTALS BY DISTRICT

DISTRICT	SITE	FEFP AND UFTE STUDENT	TOTAL CATEGORICAL FUNDING	PROGRAM COSTS	EXCESS (REV)/COST
ALACHUA	Alachua Halfway House	24.18	$114,038	$84,966	($29,072)
	Alachua Regional Marine Inst	57.46	$283,321	$193,366	($89,955)
	P.A.C.E.	45.70	$213,446	$203,026	($10,420)
	N+B42 Florida Juvenile Detention	113.08	$524,020	$500,717	($23,303)
	Alachua District Total	240.42	$1,134,825	$982,075	($152,750)
BAY	Bay Boot Camp	31.84	$152,772	$178,533	$25,761
	Bay Detention Ctr	85.37	$421,909	$389,583	($32,326)
	Panama City Marine Inst	71.30	$346,555	$331,745	($14,810)
	Bay Co Behavioral Health Ctr	25.40	$132,530	$112,336	($20,194)
	Bay District Total	213.91	$1,053,766	$1,012,197	($41,569)
BRADFORD	Alligator Creek Stop Camp	31.00	$131,948	$91,318	($40,630)
	Bradford District Total	31.00	$131,948	$91,318	($40,630)
BREVARD	Crosswinds	14.67	$68,951	$62,291	($6,660)
	Center For Drug Free Living	21.63	$106,264	$151,725	$45,461
	Detention Ctr	98.82	$572,254	$462,731	($109,523)
	Halfway House	26.43	$125,342	$170,466	$45,124
	Space Coast Marine Inst	40.73	$221,672	$229,069	$7,397
	Brevard District Total	202.28	1,094,482	1,076,282	(18,200)
BROWARD	Broward Detention Ctr	188.22	$1,078,710	$1,022,808	($55,902)
	Broward Halfway House	35.38	$182,388	$259,502	$77,114
	Brown School Day Treatment	25.05	$501,846	$390,128	($111,718)
	Elaine Gordon Treatment Ctr	63.99	$1,266,079	$1,020,726	($245,353)
	FL Ocean Sciences Marine Inst	107.66	$549,602	$532,336	($17,266)
	Intensive Day Treatment	5.24	$27,241	$150,273	$123,032
	Leaf Home For Girls	20.39	$103,277	$102,020	($1,257)
	P.A.C.E. Center For Girls, Inc	68.15	$341,009	$327,892	($13,117)
	Pompano Academy	33.24	$168,568	$443,608	$275,040
	Akanke / Friends Of Children	8.91	$42,631	$143,662	$101,031
	Boys Ranch / Friends Of Children	9.83	$48,846	$76,350	$27,504
	S. FL Intensive Halfway House	25.42	$127,911	$139,484	$11,573
	Sankofa House	17.30	$95,701	$121,194	$25,493
	South Broward Group Home	21.13	$109,882	$131,243	$21,361
	Cannon Point	36.24	$192,466	$174,928	($17,538)
	Broward District Total	666.15	4,836,155	5,036,154	199,999
CHARLOTTE	Kelly Hall	37.61	$176,478	$153,584	($22,894)
	Crossroads Wilderness Inst	42.74	$200,073	$207,590	$7,517
	Eagle Vision	14.86	$70,781	$57,887	($12,894)
	Charlotte District Total	95.21	$447,332	$419,061	($28,271)
CITRUS	Cypress Creek Academy	116.99	$580,256	$570,957	($9,299)
	Citrus District Total	116.99	$580,256	$570,957	($9,299)
COLLIER	Drill Camp	34.83	$188,322	$313,944	$125,622
	Big Cypress Wilderness Inst	34.47	$189,866	$238,406	$48,540
	The Excel Program	30.73	$171,574	$233,353	$61,779
	The P.A.C.E. Program	43.91	$219,433	$281,190	$61,757
	Collier District Total	143.94	$769,195	$1,066,893	$297,698

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APPENDIX B

2000-2001 JUVENILE JUSTICE PROGRAM COST AND FUNDING SITE TOTALS BY DISTRICT

DISTRICT	SITE	FEFP AND UFTE STUDENT	TOTAL CATEGORICAL FUNDING	PROGRAM COSTS	EXCESS (REV)/COST
DADE	Deborah's Way	6.75	$33,436	$183,423	$149,987
	Dade Marine Institute - South	82.65	$443,686	$382,494	($61,192)
	Dade Marine Institute - B104North+B133	82.60	$448,692	$416,283	($32,409)
	Everglades Academy	117.77	$615,319	$700,265	$84,946
	Youth Track	46.42	$274,732	$317,462	$42,730
	I Care - East	79.34	$415,075	$328,592	($86,483)
	I Care - North	45.17	$236,458	$170,542	($65,916)
	I Care - West	77.49	$399,116	$335,746	($63,370)
	P.A.C.E. Center For Girls	45.81	$225,294	$265,296	$40,002
	Juvenile Services	27.31	$136,913	$108,241	($28,672)
	Miami Halfway House	35.74	$194,248	$240,785	$46,537
	Juvenile Justice Center	370.04	$2,125,256	$3,201,929	$1,076,673
	Dade District Total	1,017.09	5,548,225	6,651,058	1,102,833
DESOTO	Desoto Outward Bound Center	49.37	$247,989	$224,881	($23,108)
	Kingsley Center	85.20	$396,811	$360,731	($36,080)
	Desoto District Total	134.57	$644,799	$585,612	($59,187)
DUVAL	Jacksonville Youth Center	19.41	$97,239	$97,823	$584
	Duval Halfway House	30.65	$152,846	$207,361	$54,515
	Duval Start Ctr	26.98	$139,899	$212,695	$72,796
	Impact Halfway House	30.14	$152,141	$165,997	$13,856
	Tiger Success Ctr	20.82	$108,964	$105,972	($2,992)
	Duval Detention Ctr	256.56	$1,228,836	$936,164	($292,672)
	P.A.C.E.- Jacksonville	115.83	$532,884	$479,974	($52,910)
	Jacksonville Marine Inst - East	92.92	$445,273	$423,444	($21,829)
	Jacksonville Marine Inst - West	93.36	$464,600	$451,347	($13,253)
	Duval District Total	686.67	$3,322,682	$3,080,777	($241,905)
ESCAMBIA	Escambia Juvenile Detention	96.66	$498,777	$350,084	($148,693)
	Pensacola Boy's Base School	39.48	$190,074	$251,383	$61,309
	Escambia Bay Marine Inst	82.70	$402,688	$262,869	($139,819)
	P.A.C.E. Program	68.48	$304,585	$223,641	($80,945)
	Escambia River Outward Bound	38.45	$192,962	$237,349	$44,387
	Escambia District Total	325.77	1,589,086	1,325,326	(263,761)
GLADES	Florida Environmental Inst	40.45	$177,653	$152,244	($25,409)
	Glades District Total	40.45	$177,653	$152,244	($25,409)
HAMILTON	Panther Success Ctr	62.54	$302,186	$356,986	$54,800
	Hamilton District Total	62.54	$302,186	$356,986	$54,800
HENDRY	Hendry Halfway House	45.81	$230,405	$319,381	$88,976
	Hendry Youth Devel Academy	43.79	$214,140	$248,808	$34,668
	Hendry District Total	89.60	$444,545	$568,189	$123,644
HERNANDO	Withlacoochee Stop Camp	28.50	$125,934	$107,500	($18,433)
	Hernando District Total	28.50	$125,934	$107,500	($18,433)
HIGHLANDS	Achievement Ctr	35.28	$171,265	$175,969	$4,704
	Highlands District Total	35.28	$171,265	$175,969	$4,704

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APPENDIX B

2000-2001 JUVENILE JUSTICE PROGRAM COST AND FUNDING SITE TOTALS BY DISTRICT

DISTRICT	SITE	FEFP AND UFTE STUDENT	TOTAL CATEGORICAL FUNDING	PROGRAM COSTS	EXCESS (REV)/COST
HILLSBOROUGH	Hillsborough Academy	29.66	$165,724	$253,549	$87,825
	Detention Center - West	134.36	$745,987	$859,553	$113,566
	Hillsborough Group Trmt Home	10.13	$63,749	$133,645	$69,896
	Detention Center - East	70.22	$366,390	$398,482	$32,092
	Leslie Peters Halfway House	34.75	$186,045	$415,764	$229,719
	Hillsborough Group Trmt Home	9.49	$49,580	$119,999	$70,419
	Tampa Marine Institute	61.54	$313,202	$407,893	$94,691
	Youth Environmental Services	37.48	$205,406	$232,281	$26,875
	Girls Program - Northside	33.81	$174,979	$287,360	$112,381
	Pace	48.00	$240,925	$200,022	($40,903)
	Falkenburg Academy	105.46	$567,372	$610,760	$43,388
	Hillsborough District Total	574.90	3,079,360	3,919,308	839,948
HOLMES	West Florida Wilderness Inst	52.36	$251,395	$261,177	$9,782
	Holmes District Total	52.36	$251,395	$261,177	$9,782
JEFFERSON	Monticello New Life Center	41.51	$192,136	$171,231	($20,905)
	Jefferson District Total	41.51	$192,136	$171,231	($20,905)
LEE	Southwest FL Juvenile Det Ctr	141.49	$689,479	$602,459	($87,020)
	Price Halfway House	48.93	$246,757	$344,409	$97,652
	Southwest FL Marine Institute	86.06	$473,181	$380,847	($92,334)
	Lee District Total	276.48	$1,409,417	$1,327,715	($81,702)
LEON	Leon Co Sheriff's Drill Academy	34.44	$173,784	$305,789	$132,005
	Leon Co Juvenile Detention Ctr	97.40	$528,180	$522,208	($5,972)
	P.A.C.E. Center For Girls	76.99	$358,379	$299,130	($59,249)
	Rattler Success Center	18.99	$97,391	$76,192	($21,199)
	Seminole Work And Learn Center	21.16	$102,383	$90,724	($11,659)
	Tallahassee Marine Inst	67.98	$331,940	$266,709	($65,231)
	JUST	21.54	$116,027	$91,939	($24,088)
	Sawmill - Academy For Girls	1.61	$7,244	$7,753	$509
	Leon District Total	340.09	$1,715,328	$1,660,444	($54,884)
LEVY	Forestry Youth Academy	30.89	$141,299	$236,295	$94,996
	Levy District Total	30.89	$141,299	$236,295	$94,996
LIBERTY	Liberty Wilderness Crossroads	37.11	$174,172	$124,395	($49,777)
	Bristol Youth Academy	57.69	$271,641	$382,153	$110,512
	Liberty District Total	94.80	$445,813	$506,548	$60,735
MADISON	Greenville Hills Academy	185.62	$909,874	$697,174	($212,700)
	Joann Bridge Academy	40.08	$181,301	$137,070	($44,231)
	Madison District Total	225.70	$1,091,175	$834,244	($256,931)
MANATEE	Gulf Coast Marine Inst	73.29	$360,542	$309,730	($50,812)
	P.A.C.E.	68.61	$325,146	$236,494	($88,652)
	Hurricane Island Outward Bound	52.41	$259,339	$172,822	($86,517)
	Juvenile Detention Ctr	106.60	$535,553	$378,860	($156,693)
	Manatee Adolescence Treatment	113.64	$641,979	$462,499	($179,480)
	PAL Manatee Charter School	141.57	$745,098	$625,118	($119,980)
	Manatee District Total	556.12	2,867,657	2,185,523	(682,134)

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APPENDIX B

2000-2001 JUVENILE JUSTICE PROGRAM COST AND FUNDING SITE TOTALS BY DISTRICT

DISTRICT	SITE	FEFP AND UFTE STUDENT	TOTAL CATEGORICAL FUNDING	PROGRAM COSTS	EXCESS (REV)/COST
MARION	Silver River Marine Inst	138.60	$682,660	$724,472	$41,812
	Marion Intensive Residntl Ctr	48.08	$260,423	$360,156	$99,733
	Marion Reg Juvenile Det Ctr	151.46	$812,961	$404,074	($408,887)
	Marion Youth DevelCtr	120.51	$631,015	$708,511	$77,496
	P.A.C.E. Center For Girls, Inc	27.45	$122,377	$90,065	($32,312)
	Marion District Total	486.10	$2,509,437	$2,287,278	($222,159)
MARTIN	Alternative Ed Stop Camp	28.50	$138,633	$129,819	($8,814)
	Alternative Ed Boot Camp	106.30	$541,161	$461,592	($79,569)
	Martin District Total	134.80	$679,794	$591,411	($88,383)
MONROE	Pace - Upper Keys	26.90	$142,764	$128,697	($14,067)
	Pace - Lower Keys	26.65	$132,749	$135,269	$2,520
	Monroe District Total	53.55	275,513	263,966	(11,547)
NASSAU	Nassau Halfway House	18.90	$83,232	$177,621	$94,389
	Step - Nassau	34.25	$153,319	$115,902	($37,417)
	Nassau District Total	53.15	$236,551	$293,523	$56,972
OKALOOSA	Gulf Coast Assignment Ctr	125.68	$644,363	$736,737	$92,374
	Okaloosa Youth Development Ctr	85.49	$441,794	$427,392	($14,402)
	Okaloosa Youth Academy	128.06	$650,358	$679,318	$28,960
	Okaloosa Detention Ctr	69.65	$342,804	$327,506	($15,298)
	Emerald Coast Marine Inst	53.86	$269,781	$272,844	$3,063
	Okaloosa District Total	462.74	$2,349,099	$2,443,797	$94,698
OKEECHOBEE	Okeechobee Redirection Camp	69.98	$346,942	$387,386	$40,444
	Okeechobee Juvenile Offender	125.59	$647,942	$575,490	($72,452)
	Okeechobee Juvenile Justice	11.23	$51,797	$52,532	$735
	Okeechobee District Total	206.80	$1,046,681	$1,015,408	($31,273)
ORANGE	Orange Halfway House	44.05	$209,802	$348,600	$138,798
	Orlando Marine Inst #1	88.09	$429,497	$506,924	$77,427
	Adolescent Therapeutic Ctr	174.76	$846,561	$748,995	($97,566)
	La Amistad Group Trmt Home	5.38	$26,100	$66,392	$40,292
	Orange Juvenile Detention Ctr	495.59	$2,393,441	$2,077,667	($315,774)
	Pace - Orange	68.65	$320,666	$272,015	($48,651)
	Juv Residential Secure School	1.57	$7,245	$16,003	$8,758
	Choices Program	35.34	$164,185	$168,889	$4,704
	Home Builders Inst	17.10	$83,323	$75,784	($7,539)
	Perspective Group Trmt Home	9.97	$48,389	$52,148	$3,759
	The Oaks Day Treatment	4.15	$19,303	$173,622	$154,319
	First Step	13.01	$62,195	$54,885	($7,310)
	Children / Adolescence Treatment	6.49	$29,950	$27,483	($2,467)
	Orange District Total	964.15	$4,640,656	$4,589,407	($51,249)
OSCEOLA	Osceola Co Juvenile Justice	39.81	$245,211	$360,036	$114,825
	Adolescent Residential Ctr	117.14	$817,284	$721,319	($95,965)
	Osceola District Total	156.95	$1,062,495	$1,081,355	$18,860

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APPENDIX B

2000-2001 JUVENILE JUSTICE PROGRAM COST AND FUNDING SITE TOTALS BY DISTRICT

DISTRICT	SITE	FEFP AND UFTE STUDENT	TOTAL CATEGORICAL FUNDING	PROGRAM COSTS	EXCESS (REV)/COST
PALM BEACH	Palm Beach Youth Academy	28.42	$147,411	$362,768	$215,357
	Data House	14.92	$79,201	$266,483	$187,282
	Palm Beach Halfway House	22.88	$127,844	$279,863	$152,019
	Palm Beach Marine Institute	52.89	$276,873	$365,346	$88,473
	Palm Beach Regional Juvenile	133.86	$692,310	$951,050	$258,740
	Palm Beach Youth Ctr	21.75	$111,371	$289,384	$178,013
	South Co Group Treatment Home	6.23	$35,024	$50,693	$15,669
	P.A.C.E. Center For Girls	55.71	$272,544	$346,219	$73,675
	Sago Palm Academy	333.73	$1,711,284	$3,158,156	$1,446,872
	Florida Institute For Girls	54.36	$275,078	$633,499	$358,421
	Palm Beach District Total	724.75	$3,728,939	$6,703,461	$2,974,522
PASCO	Wilson Academy	38.97	$182,684	$193,295	$10,611
	Sunshine Youth Services	61.93	$334,716	$270,820	($63,896)
	Catalyst Day Treatment Program	0.95	$4,855	$3,987	($868)
	P.A.C.E. Center For Girls, Pasco	42.29	$196,599	$211,165	$14,566
	San Antonio Boys Village - Hrs	34.06	$191,901	$270,497	$78,596
	Mandala Treatment Ctr	28.53	$183,113	$163,803	($19,310)
	Juvenile Detention Ctr	88.79	$425,110	$301,606	($123,504)
	New Port Richey Marine Inst	71.77	$348,117	$352,959	$4,842
	Pasco District Total	367.29	$1,867,096	$1,768,132	($98,964)
PINELLAS	EWES	567.16	$3,086,538	$3,321,955	$235,417
	Boley Young Adult Program	15.55	$93,768	$73,550	($20,218)
	Britt Halfway House	38.03	$206,099	$142,428	($63,671)
	Catalyst Day Treatment Program	1.93	$10,099	$18,419	$8,320
	FL Youth Academy - Moderate Risk	24.56	$157,281	$68,041	($89,240)
	FL Youth Academy - High Risk	123.30	$705,829	$455,685	($250,144)
	Juvenile Justice Day Treatment	18.59	$94,199	$94,873	$674
	Leaf Halfway House	37.33	$209,236	$140,642	($68,594)
	P.A.C.E. - Pinellas	67.17	$323,483	$331,819	$8,336
	Panama Key Island	11.33	$66,801	$64,162	($2,639)
	Pinellas Detention Ctr	159.48	$995,895	$934,011	($61,884)
	Pinellas Boot Camp	34.05	$193,516	$153,743	($39,773)
	Pinellas Marine Inst	82.22	$442,637	$447,907	$5,270
	Pinellas Boot Camp Transition	18.11	$96,811	$70,964	($25,847)
	Leaf Recovery	26.03	$125,741	$88,743	($36,998)
	FLYouth Academy - Low Risk	24.58	$142,723	$79,018	($63,705)
	Pinellas District Total	1,249.42	6,950,656	6,485,960	(464,696)
POLK	Sabal Palm School	438.58	$2,200,881	$2,070,264	($130,617)
	Central Florida Marine Inst	70.63	$352,816	$333,908	($18,908)
	Polk Halfway House	37.53	$195,682	$184,939	($10,743)
	Polk Regional Detention Ctr	147.52	$781,660	$736,249	($45,411)
	Bartow Youth Training Ctr	93.01	$472,185	$475,799	$3,614
	Polk Boot Camp / Transition Path	131.78	$644,413	$672,212	$27,799
	Sheriff's Youth Villa	25.55	$119,795	$118,908	($887)
	Avon Park Youth Devel Ctr	212.83	$978,331	$925,552	($52,779)
	P.A.C.E. Center For Girls, Inc	25.85	$127,956	$117,098	($10,858)
	Polk District Total	1,183.28	5,873,719	5,634,929	(238,790)
ST JOHNS	Hastings Youth Academy	315.92	$1,561,118	$1,036,100	($525,018)
	St Johns County Detention Ctr	52.94	$247,048	$340,364	$93,316
	St Johns District Total	368.86	$1,808,166	$1,376,464	($431,702)

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APPENDIX B

2000-2001 JUVENILE JUSTICE PROGRAM COST AND FUNDING SITE TOTALS BY DISTRICT

DISTRICT	SITE	FEFP AND UFTE STUDENT	TOTAL CATEGORICAL FUNDING	PROGRAM COSTS	EXCESS (REV)/COST
ST LUCIE	St Lucie Detention Ctr	95.78	$477,082	$500,719	$23,637
	Treasure Coast - PACE	52.69	$240,590	$149,808	($90,782)
	St Lucie District Total	148.47	$717,672	$650,527	($67,145)
SANTA ROSA	Blackwater Stop Camp School	24.88	$115,410	$103,291	($12,119)
	Blackwater Career Devel Ctr	27.00	$133,950	$242,268	$108,318
	Santa Rosa District Total	51.88	249,360	345,559	96,199
SARASOTA	Myakka Stop Camp	16.84	$85,495	$145,478	$59,983
	Character House	28.31	$134,379	$146,331	$11,952
	Gulf Coast Marine Inst	65.52	$350,751	$532,682	$181,931
	Sarasota District Total	110.67	$570,625	$824,491	$253,866
SEMINOLE	Seminole County Detention Ctr	44.11	$219,492	$475,870	$256,378
	The Grove	64.57	$298,775	$346,724	$47,948
	Excel Annex	48.92	$226,842	$464,339	$237,497
	Consequence Unit	28.69	$139,215	$149,974	$10,760
	Seminole District Total	186.29	$884,325	$1,436,907	$552,583
UNION	Eckerd Comp Youth Treatment	26.58	$209,081	$217,893	$8,812
	Union District Total	26.58	$209,081	$217,893	$8,812
VOLUSIA	The Pines Halfway House	20.92	$98,586	$130,412	$31,826
	The Terrace Halfway House	21.19	$111,178	$169,575	$58,397
	Robert E Lee, Jr Hall	21.63	$126,482	$183,762	$57,280
	Volusia House	31.83	$170,381	$209,020	$38,639
	Volusia Detention Ctr	141.10	$791,927	$906,635	$114,708
	P.A.C.E. Center For Girls	71.22	$326,878	$323,014	($3,864)
	SMC Westside Aftercare	18.65	$99,716	$149,663	$49,947
	SMC Eastside Aftercare Program	18.37	$106,838	$137,810	$30,972
	Timberline Halfway House	36.10	$186,546	$342,072	$155,526
	Three Springs Of Daytona	43.68	$245,150	$252,307	$7,157
	Transitions Day Treatment	12.77	$64,773	$136,636	$71,863
	Volusia District Total	439.46	2,328,456	2,940,906	612,450
WALTON	Nafi Intensive Halfway House	17.52	$81,096	$75,997	($5,099)
	Nafi Shop	34.89	$166,034	$151,345	($14,689)
	Walton District Total	52.41	$247,131	$227,342	($19,789)
WASHINGTON	The Vernon Place	54.78	$250,602	$336,825	$86,223
	Okeechobee Boys School	196.35	$1,213,612	$1,008,415	($205,197)
	Dozier	125.61	$725,191	$750,820	$25,629
	Dozier School For Boys	257.75	$1,639,579	$1,903,717	$264,138
	Washington District Total	634.49	$3,828,983	$3,999,777	$170,794
	Grand Total	**14,385.31**	**75,632,345**	**79,539,576**	**3,907,230**

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APPENDIX C

2001 MEAN STANDARD AND OVERALL QAR SCORES ALPHABETICAL BY EDUCATION PROVIDER FOR DISTRICTS AND CONTRACTORS

Provider	Number of Programs	Transition	Service Delivery	Administration	Contract Management	Overall Mean
Alachua County	2	4.92	4.84	5.15	5.50	4.97
Associated Marine Institutes, Inc.	23	4.78	5.07	5.00	4.39	4.96
Bay County	2	5.58	6.96	7.00	6.00	6.50
Bay Point Schools	2	5.75	6.59	5.83	4.50	6.06
Bradford County	1	5.80	4.50	3.67	5.00	4.66
Brevard County	4	4.79	5.65	5.54	6.00	5.32
Broward County	9	6.41	6.33	6.04	6.00	6.26
Children's Comprehensive Services, Inc.	1	4.83	6.00	5.67	5.00	5.50
Coastal Recovery, Inc.	1	5.00	5.71	4.17	5.00	5.00
Correctional Services Corporation	3	4.89	5.11	4.45	5.33	4.81
Dade County	5	4.27	5.93	5.47	5.20	5.22
David Lawrence Center	1	4.67	6.29	5.57	6.00	5.55
Department of Agriculture	1	5.00	6.33	5.71	6.00	5.68
DeSoto County	1	3.50	3.50	3.17	2.00	3.39
DISC Village	2	3.42	5.09	4.75	5.00	4.92
Duval County	3	3.78	4.61	3.94	3.67	4.11
Eckerd Youth Alternatives, Inc.	9	6.02	6.37	5.77	5.54	6.07
Escambia County	2	6.50	6.88	6.25	6.00	6.54
EXCEL, Inc.	3	3.39	4.45	4.48	3.59	4.20
Florida Sheriff's Youth Ranches	1	6.50	5.50	5.14	6.00	5.68
Gateway Community Services, Inc.	1	3.33	4.50	4.00	5.00	4.17
Hamilton County	1	5.00	5.83	5.67	6.00	5.50
Hernando County	1	4.17	4.33	4.67	5.00	4.39
Hillsborough County	5	5.83	6.62	6.83	6.00	6.42
Human Services Associates	1	5.33	6.50	6.43	6.00	6.11
Hurricane Island Outward Bound	4	6.11	6.00	5.63	4.36	6.04
Lee County	2	4.25	4.46	5.08	3.00	4.62
Liberty County	1	2.50	4.00	4.50	4.00	3.67
Manatee County	3	4.17	5.33	5.11	4.67	4.83
Marion County	3	4.22	5.20	5.33	5.33	4.90
Martin County	2	4.50	5.92	5.84	6.00	5.42
Nassau County	1	5.33	5.12	4.83	4.00	5.11
North American Family Institute	4	3.25	3.84	3.50	1.50	3.53
Okaloosa County	3	5.72	5.51	6.44	6.00	5.93
Okeechobee County	1	5.00	6.33	5.43	6.00	5.58
Orange County	7	6.38	6.54	6.36	5.99	6.43
Osceola County	2	6.42	5.59	5.75	6.00	5.89
PACE Center for Girls, Inc.	9	6.44	6.49	6.22	5.67	6.33
Palm Beach County	4	4.63	5.17	5.33	6.00	4.98
Pasco County	5	5.13	5.71	5.40	5.60	5.39
Pinellas County	4	5.50	6.21	6.32	5.75	6.01
Polk County	2	6.00	5.54	5.34	5.00	5.63
Santa Rosa County	1	6.00	6.50	6.00	6.00	6.16
Sarasota County	1	5.40	6.25	4.17	4.00	5.27
Sarasota Family YMCA, Inc.	1	3.83	4.17	5.00	2.00	4.33
Securicor New Century	2	4.42	4.38	4.42	3.50	4.40
Seminole County	1	2.83	4.75	4.50	2.00	3.94
St. Johns County	2	2.59	4.25	4.59	3.00	3.79
St. Lucie County	1	4.67	6.25	5.17	6.00	5.25
Twin Oaks Juvenile Development	1	3.17	3.83	4.29	4.00	3.79
University Of West Florida	1	3.50	5.50	4.50	5.00	4.50
Volusia County	8	6.29	6.60	6.64	6.00	6.51
Washington County	4	6.63	6.59	6.75	5.25	6.66
Youthtrack, Inc.	2	4.84	4.58	5.52	6.00	4.99

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APPENDIX D

DEEMED PROGRAMS 2001 - BY SUPERVISING SCHOOL DISTRICT

School District	Number of Programs	Enrollment	Student Planning	Curriculum: Academic	Personnel Qualifications	Funding & Support	*Contract Management	Overall % of Minimal Requirements Met
Alachua	1	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Broward	3	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Charlotte	2	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Collier	2	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Duval	1	0%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%	40%
Glades	1	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Hillsborough	3	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Leon	2	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Manatee	3	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Monroe	1	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Okaloosa	1	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Okeechobee	1	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Palm Beach	4	100%	50%	100%	100%	75%	100%	85%
Pasco	1	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Pinellas	6	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Polk	1	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
St. Lucie	1	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Sarasota	1	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Volusia	1	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
All	**36**	**97%**	**92%**	**100%**	**97%**	**97%**	**97%**	**97%**

APPENDIX E

DEEMED PROGRAMS 2001 - BY EDUCATION PROVIDER

Education Provider	Number of Programs	Enrollment	Student Planning	Curriculum: Academic	Personnel Qualifications	Funding & Support	*Contract Management	Overall % of Minimal Requirements Met
Associated Marine Institutes, Inc.	5	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Broward	2	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Children's Comprehensive Services, Inc.	1	0%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%	40%
Coastal Recovery, Inc.	1	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Collier	1	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Eckerd Youth Alternatives, Inc.	1	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Hillsborough	2	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Leon	1	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Manatee	3	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Okaloosa	1	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Okeechobee	1	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
PACE Center for Girls, Inc.	8	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Palm Beach	3	100%	33%	100%	100%	67%	100%	80%
Pinellas	3	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Polk	1	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Volusia	1	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Youthtrack, Inc.	1	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
All	**36**	**97%**	**92%**	**100%**	**97%**	**97%**	**97%**	**97%**

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APPENDIX F

IMPLEMENTATION OF LEGISLATION

House Bill 349 (1999)
House Bill 349 addressed many of the findings and policy recommendations of prior DOE reports and other studies through requirements implemented as indicated below:

Administrative Rule
Rule 6A-6.05281, FAC, was developed to articulate expectations, policies, and standards for high-quality, effective education programs for youth in DJJ programs, including interagency collaborative procedures, agency responsibilities, academic expectations, service delivery options, assessment procedures, instructional programs, funding requirements, instructional staff qualifications, transition services, transfer of educational records, academic transcripts, discharge packets, contract requirements, performance expectations and provision of academic improvement plans, workforce development funds, and sanctions for programs which fail to meet standards. Subsequent to adoption of the rule by the State Board of Education, significant statewide training and assistance activities were carried out to ensure its implementation.

Program and Procedure Models
Consistent with the policies articulated in the above rule, DOE, in partnership with DJJ, JJEEP, school districts, and other juvenile justice education providers, developed models and other resource materials to address the following:

- Cooperative Agreements/Contracts/Contract Management
- Student Assessment/Common Battery of Assessment Tools
- Education Records and Transfer Requirements/Procedures
- Transition Services
- Detention Center Programs.

Information Dissemination
DOE also disseminated technical assistance information to assist districts and juvenile justice education providers in the implementation of legislative requirements related to the following:

- Compulsory School Attendance
- GED Option
- School Improvement and Educational Accountability (School Improvement Plans, School Advisory Councils, State and District Assessments, Academic Improvement Plans, School Reports)
- Fiscal Planning and Budgeting/Cost Accounting and Reporting
- Exceptional Student Education
- Qualified Personnel
- Educational Facilities.

DOE will continue to provide program models, training, and assistance to ensure effective implementation of these components of quality educational programs for students in juvenile justice facilities. Standards and indicators that address these requirements were incorporated into the 2000 QAR process.

CS/CS/CS SB 2464 (2000)
CS/CS/CS SB 2464 clarified some provisions of prior legislation, and instituted new requirements and initiatives as follows:

- Requires that participation in the educational program by students of compulsory school attendance age is mandatory for juvenile justice youth on aftercare or postcommitment control status. A student of noncompulsory school attendance age who has not received a high school diploma or equivalent must participate in the educational program.
- Requires that a youth who has received a high school diploma or its equivalent and is not employed shall participate

in workforce development or other vocational or technical education or community college or university courses while in the program, subject to available funding.

- Requires that minors who have not graduated from high school and eligible students with disabilities under the age of 22 who have not graduated with a standard diploma or its equivalent who are detained in a county or municipal detention facility shall be offered educational services by the local school district in which the facility is located. These education services shall be based upon the estimated length of time the youth will be in the facility and the youth's current level of functioning.
- Provides that full-time teachers, working in juvenile justice schools, whether employed by a school district or a provider, shall be eligible for the critical teacher shortage tuition reimbursement program.
- Requires the district school system, pursuant to cooperative agreement, to provide instructional personnel at juvenile justice facilities of 50 or more beds or slots with access to the district school system database for the purpose of accessing student academic, immunization, and registration records for students assigned to the programs.
- Requires that a cooperative agreement and plan for juvenile justice education service enhancement shall be developed between DJJ and DOE and submitted to the Secretary of Juvenile Justice and the Commissioner of Education.
- Requires that DJJ and DOE shall in consultation with the statewide Workforce Development Youth Council, school districts, providers, and others, jointly develop a multiagency plan for vocational education which describes the curriculum, goals, and outcome measures for vocational programming in juvenile commitment facilities, pursuant to 985.3155, Florida Statutes, along with other prescribed components, including strategies to involve business and industry, and a detailed implementation schedule.
- Requires that DJJ and DOE shall align their respective agency policies, practices, technical manuals, contracts, quality assurance standards, performance based budgeting measures, and outcomes measures with the plan in commitment facilities, and report on the implementation of these requirements to the Governor and the Legislature.
- Requires that DOE, in consultation with DJJ, school districts, and providers, shall conduct a study to determine the precise funding level needed to provide the specialized education programs including academic and vocational programs, to youth in juvenile justice programs. The results of the study may be used to establish a unique program cost factor beginning in fiscal year 2001-2002 for juvenile justice education programs.
- Requires that DOE, in consultation with DJJ, shall conduct a review and analysis of existing education facilities in DJJ facilities to determine the adequacy of the facilities for educational use. This information must be used to generate a 3-year plan to provide adequate space, equipment, furnishings, and technology, including retrofitting. The plan must contain sufficient detail for the development of a fixed capital outlay budget request.

CS/CS/HB 267 (2001)

- Authorizes district school board, at the request of the private provider, to decrease the number of days of instruction by up to ten days for teacher planning for residential program and up to 20 days for teacher planning for nonresidential programs, subject to approval of DOE and DJJ.
- Requires each school district to enter into a cooperative agreement with the Department of Juvenile Justice for the purpose of protecting victims.
- Requires principals to take certain actions when a student has been the victim of a violent crime perpetrated by another student.
- Prohibits certain offending students from attending same school or riding same school bus as offenders' victims.

Standards and indicators that address these requirements were incorporated into the 2002 QAR process. As these requirements are implemented, Florida will continue to make significant progress toward the legislative intent "that youth in the juvenile justice system be provided with equal opportunity and access to quality and effective education that will meet the individual needs of each child."

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Charlie Crist, Commissioner

ESE 10695

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